SIEMENS

MAMMOMAT 3000 Modular

SP

Service

Service Program

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Description of the syntax used in these instructions

< ..... >	The indication of which function keys to press is given between these characters, for example <ENTER>, <ESC> etc.
CAPITALS	Capital letters indicate data which must be entered unchanged, for example the name of a register, files etc.
Italics	Italics represent data in which a value should be entered, e.g. for user name, the name of the technician should be entered.
[.....]	Square brackets enclose additions to commands which may be optionally entered.
Bold	Data relating to formats, user entries etc., which is important for the following entry, is shown in bold as it appears on the monitor screen.
———	This character indicates that at this point the space key must be pressed.
xx yy zz	Data can be entered in place of *"x, y, z"* (e.g. day´s date).
{...}	Curved brackets indicate that out of several terms listed one below the other, one must be selected.
Notice	Important remarks are indicated with this box.
* * * * *	When the password is entered, only these characters are shown.
Menu Selection:	When several menus, programs, files etc. are presented for selection, they are shown in a box (program window). Selection is made with the <↓> and <↑> keys. The module selected is highligthed in the display.
<ENTER>	Every entry must be confirmed with the <ENTER> key.
<ESC>	ESC allows paging back through the program.
<xx> + <y>	Some functions are selected by pressing two keys simultaneously. Procedure: Press, for example, the <Shift> key and keep it depressed, press the <*> key and then release both keys.
<F1>	Key <F1> calls up a selective help text.
<F10>	Key <F10> exits the program.

XXX - - XXX - -
XXX - - XXX

By this means, the way is shown how to call up a particular sub-routine (display windows).

For example:

Main menu –
Configuration –
Iontomat –
Corr. curve –

Note: S3 on D702 in upper position

Connecting the service PC

The service PC must be connected with connecting cable part no. 99 00 440 RE999 to p.c. board in the generator (do not insert the diskette in the drive yet). **Use port COM 1 on the service PC.**

Starting up and using the service PC

1 Switch on generator and service PC.
After initialization, the service PC shows: **C:\>**

2 Now insert the discette with the service program.

3 Select the appropriate drive {A:} {B:} and then press <ENTER>.
The screen shows: **A:\>** or **B:\>**

4 Start the service program by typing 'SERVICE', then press <ENTER>.
The program asks for the use'sr name: ***Your name, please***
Type the name of the technician, for example NN, and then press <ENTER>.

5 The program asks for the password: ***Password, please***
Type the password (********) and then press <ENTER>.
The display window shows: ***Main menu***

6 Select the program part to be used with keys <↑> and/or <↓>, then press <ENTER>.
The program part selected is shown with a background: ***Configuration***
If necessary, additional subroutines can be similarly selected here.

7 Make the necessary entries in the appropriate part of the program.
Save the entered data with <F2>. Page back in the program with <ESC>.
The appropriate instructions are shown on the monitor.

End the procedure with the service PC with <F10>.

Configuration

System type

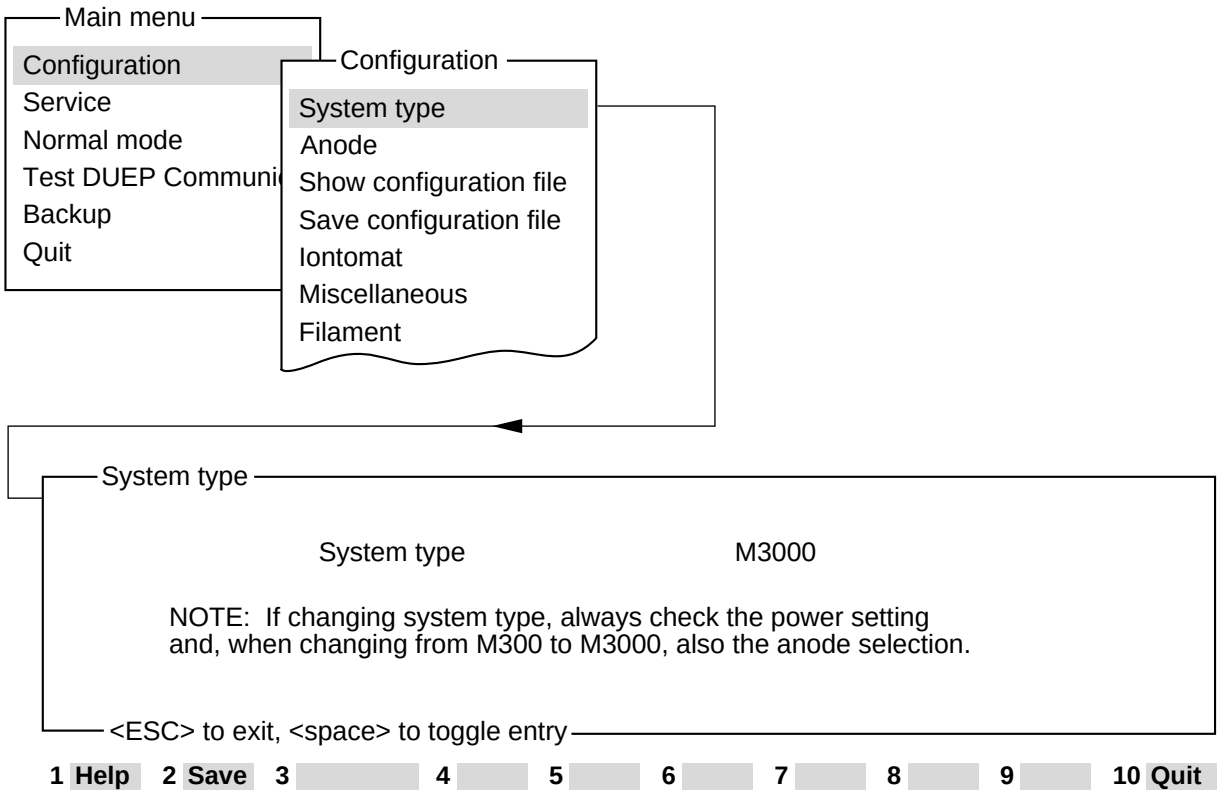

Fig. 1

Indicates type of stand, generator and control panel. Correct designation is M3000.

When M300 is selected, the tungsten anode is automatically deselected, and furthermore, the menus *Anode* and *Beam Limiting Device* cannot be selected.

Anode

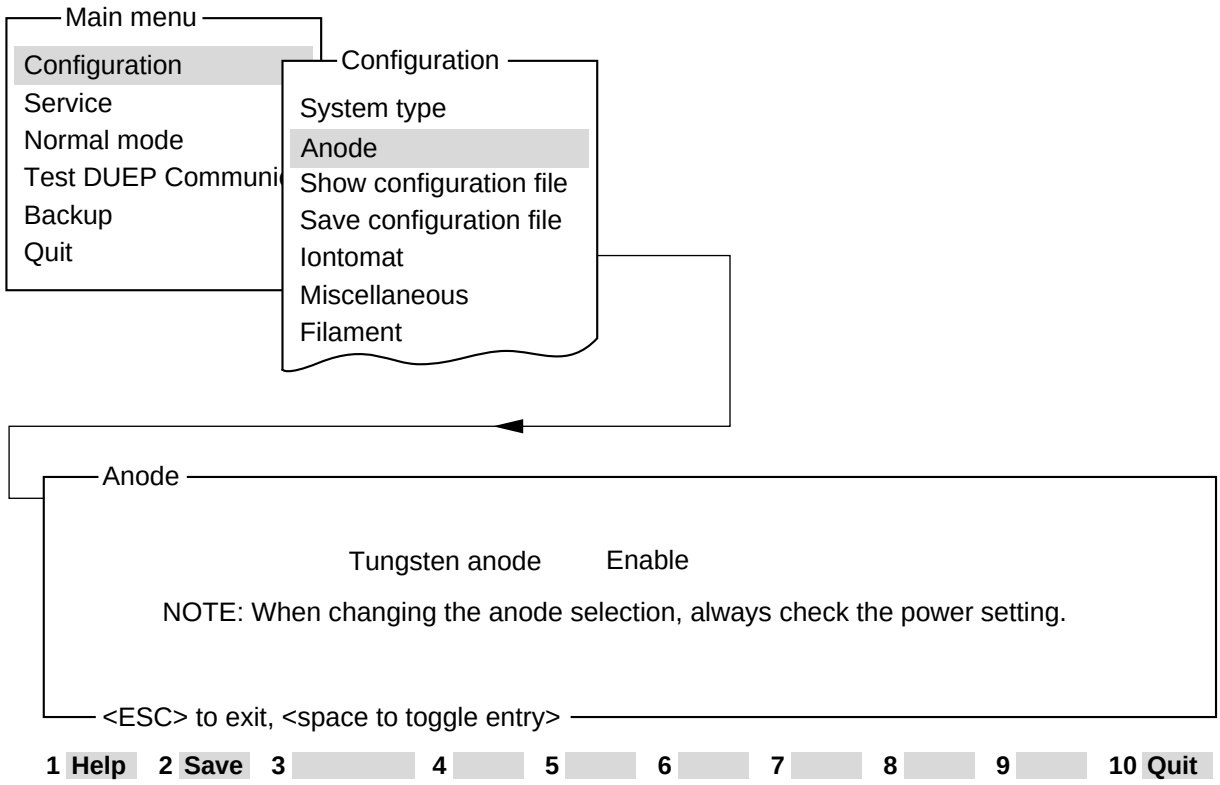

Fig. 2

Activation and deactivation of the tungsten anode. When deactivated, it will not be possible to select W/Rh alternative on the control panel.

This menu is not selectable when the system type is set to M300.

Show configuration file

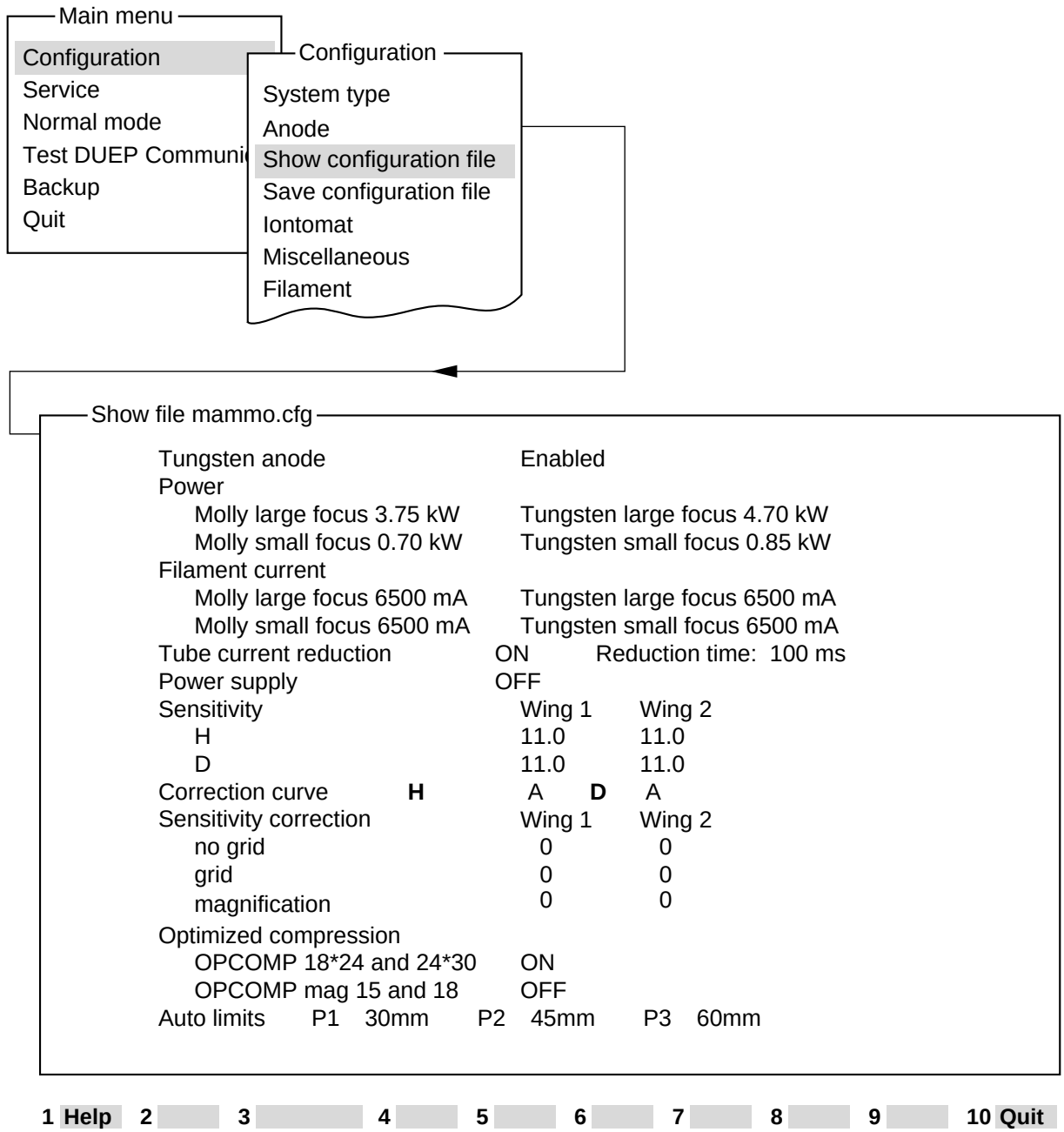

Fig. 3

This menu displays the system configuration as stored in the “mammo.cfg” file.

NOTE	**All data are examples and may vary for the unit in question.**

Save configuration file

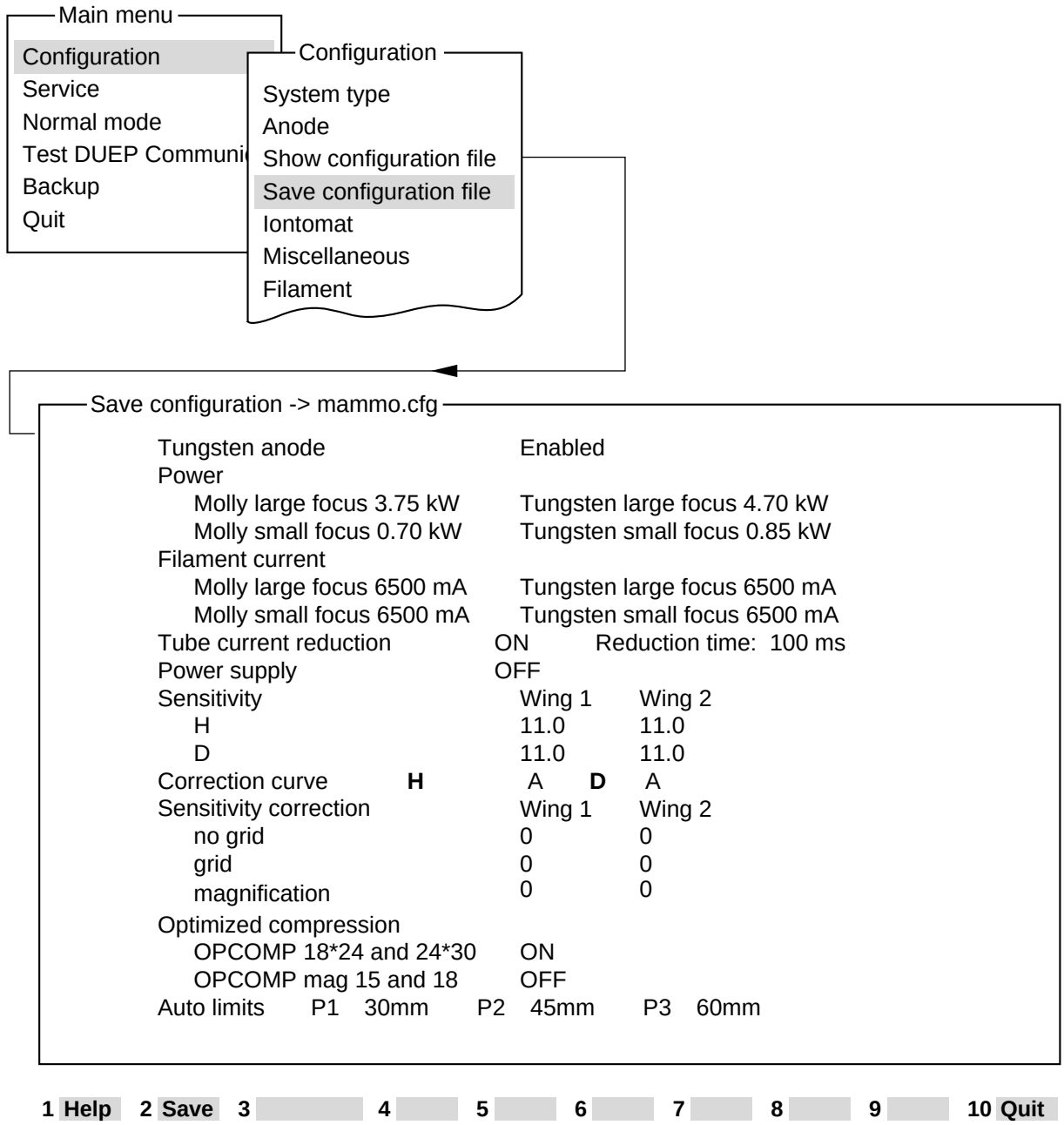

Fig. 4

This menu is used for storing information about the system configuration in the “mammo.cfg” file.

The file will be stored on the hard disk of the service PC at current directory, if the service PC program is running from this.

If the service PC program is running from a floppy disk, the file will be stored on this.

IONTOMAT PM, sensitivity

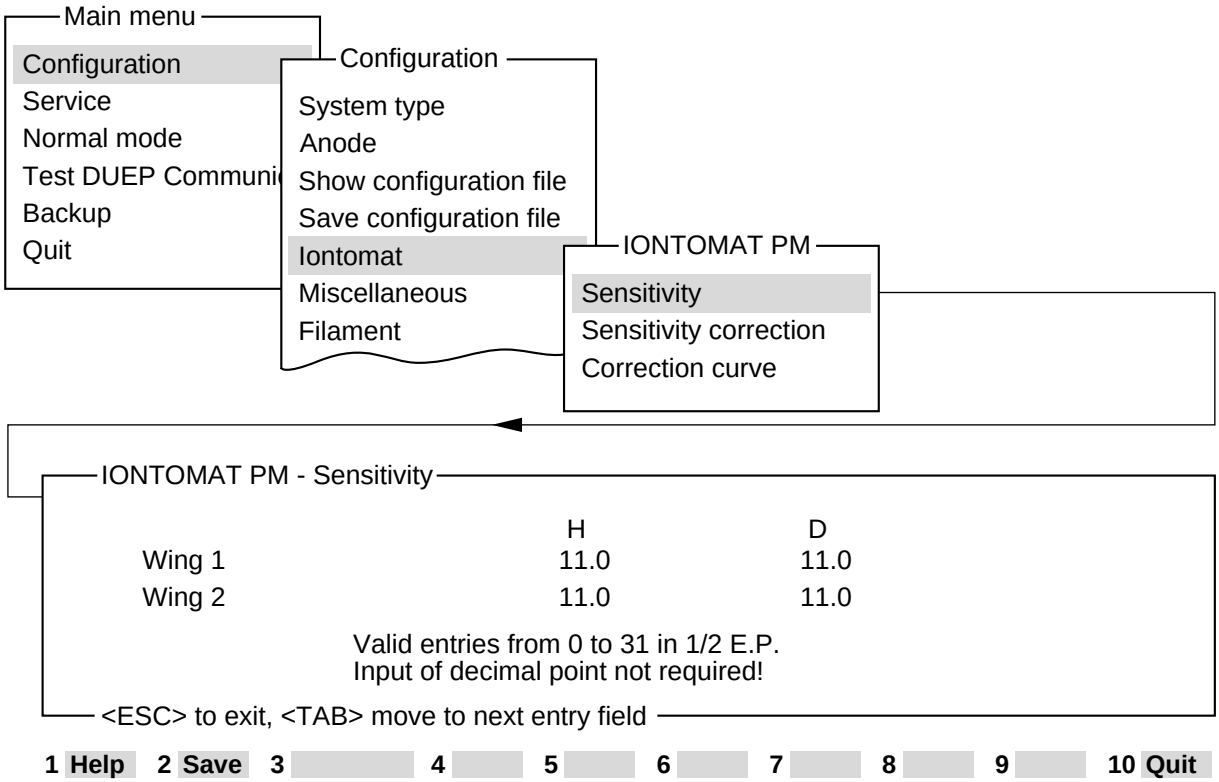

Fig. 5

Indicates the sensitivity of the IONTOMAT channel for high speed (H) and high resolution screen (D) respectively.

Values from 0 to 31 can be entered in 1/2 exposure points.

NOTICE

If only one type of film-screen-combination is used, set both values (for H and D) to the same level.

Also see “Installation and Start-Up Instructions”.

IONTOMAT PM, sensitivity correction

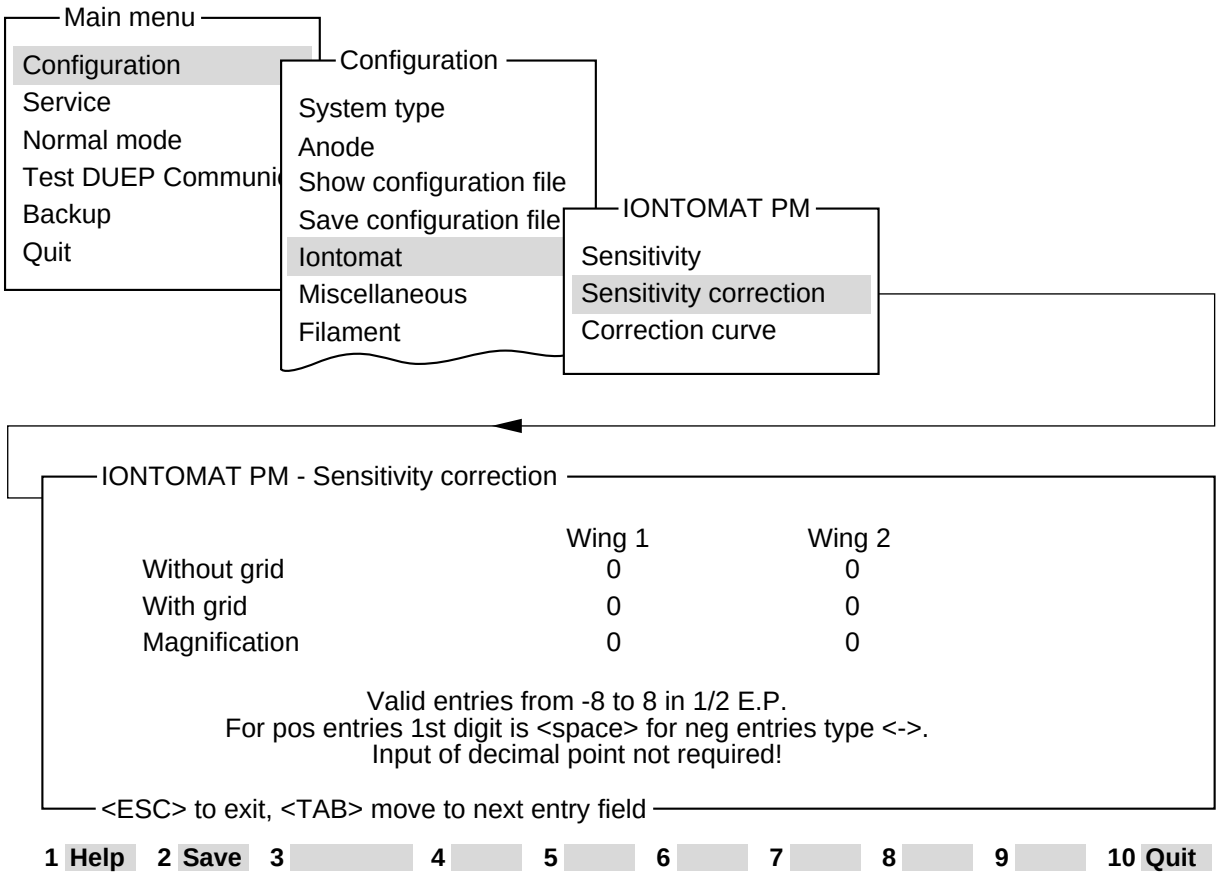

Fig. 6

Indicates the sensitivity correction for different types of object tables.

NOTE	**All data are examples and may vary for the unit in question.**

IONTOMAT PM, correction curve

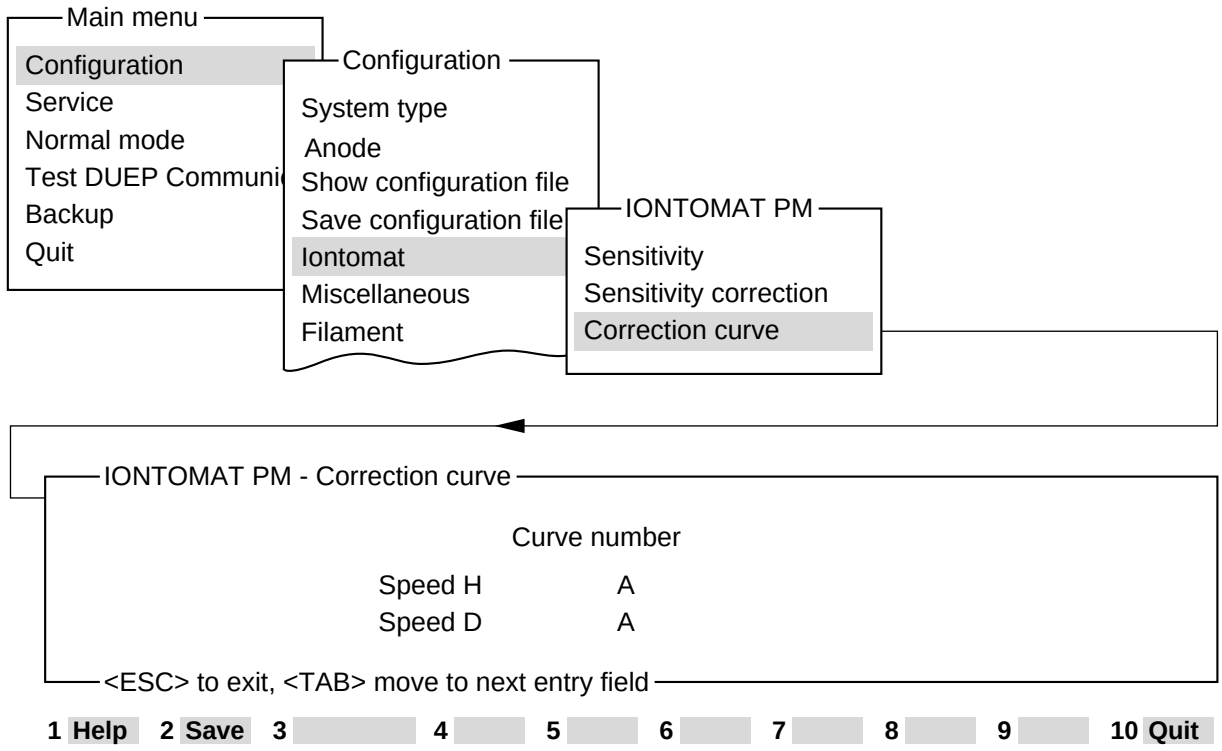

Fig. 7

Indicates which correction curve shall be used for high speed (H) and high resolution (D) screen respectively.

For further information, please refer to the installation manual, chapter “Start-up and functional test of the IONTOMAT PM”.

Miscellaneous, DLF switch

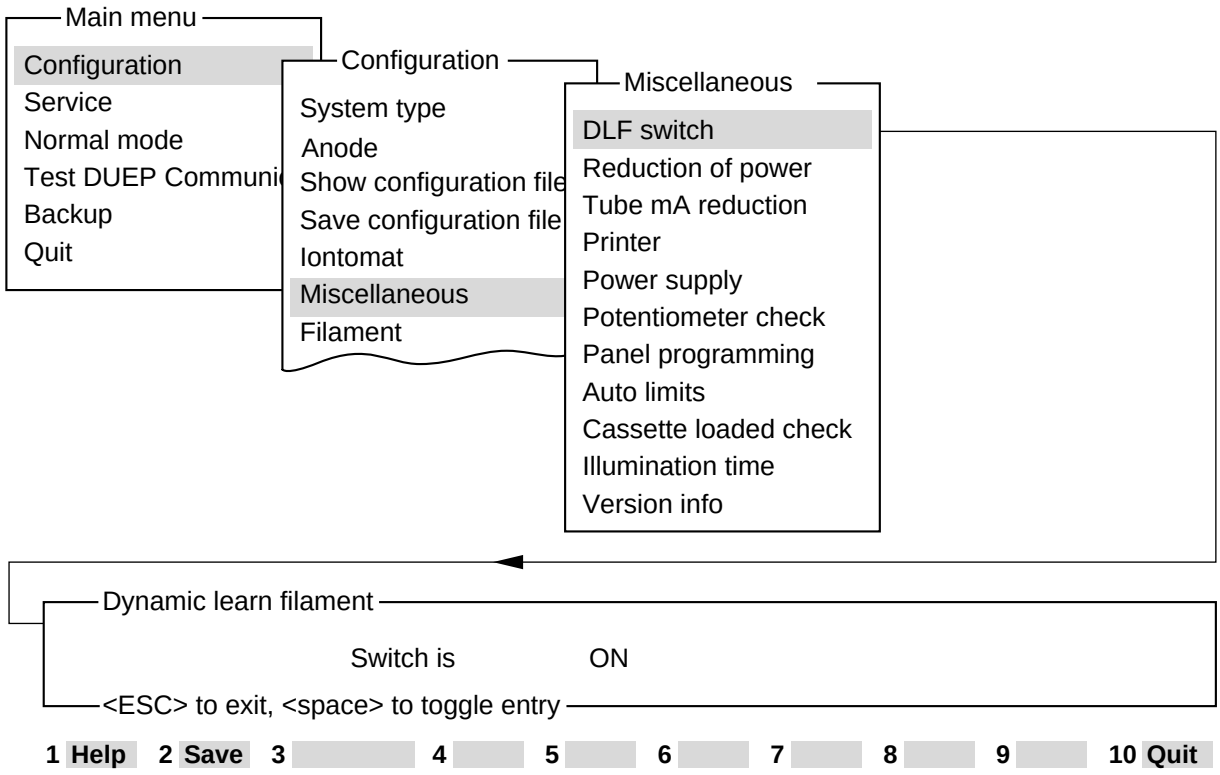

Fig. 8

Activation and deactivation of the filament current adaption. When activated, the adaption takes place after a total of ten exposures has been made with the actual focus, if the deviation of the average value from the nominal value is within -15% to + 5%.

NOTE	**Without any exceptional reason, the DLF-switch shall be “ON”.**

Miscellaneous, reduction of power

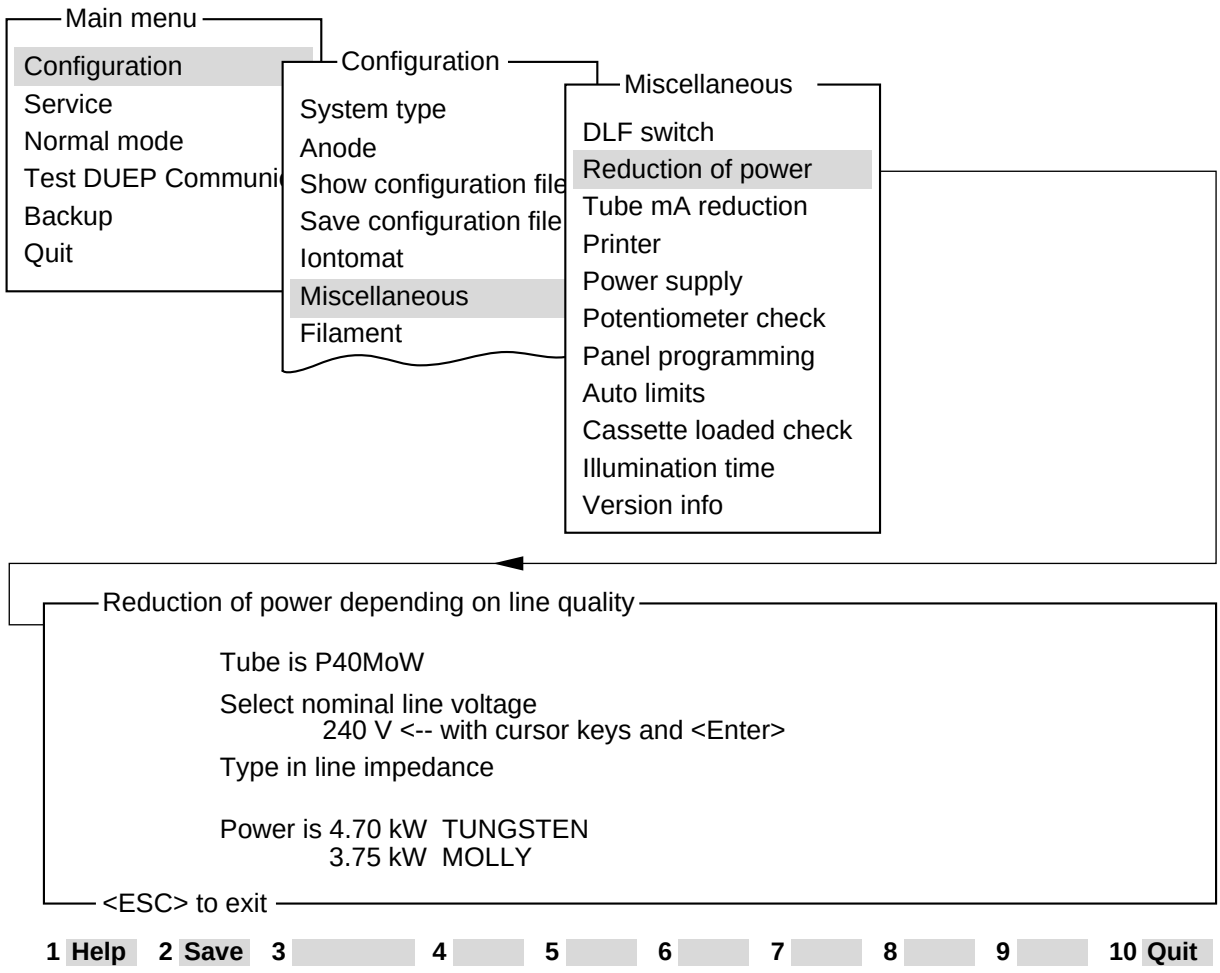

Fig. 9

Calculates the maximum power allowed with regard to nominal voltage and line impedance.

Select the line voltage and type in the line impedance you have measured. The processor will calculate the power and will indicate when the power must be reduced because of the line impedance.

Finally press <F2> to save.

Miscellaneous, tube current reduction

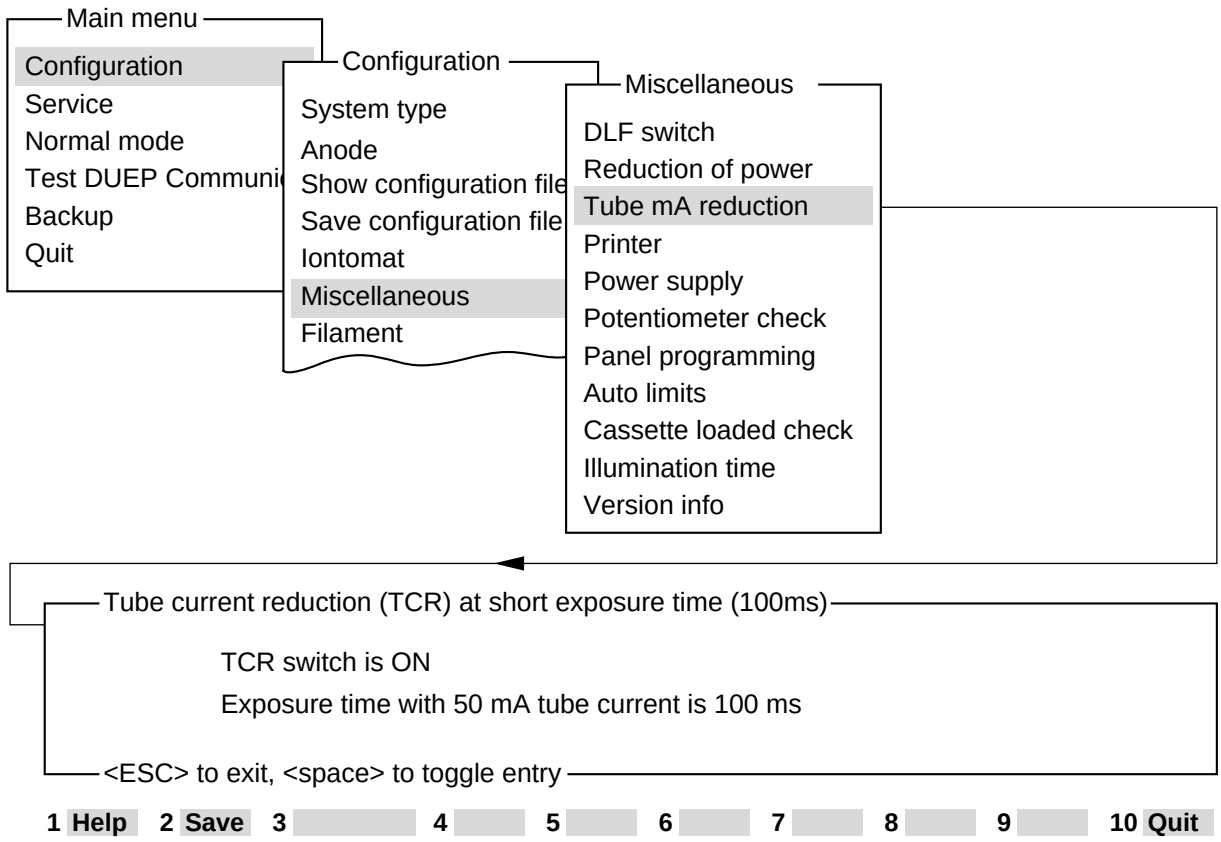

Fig. 10

Activation and deactivation of TCR.

When this function is activated, the tube current is reduced to 50 mA, in IONTOMAT mode, at the start of exposure.

The time for the reduction is always 100 ms.

If TCR switch is “ON”, the tube current will look like this:

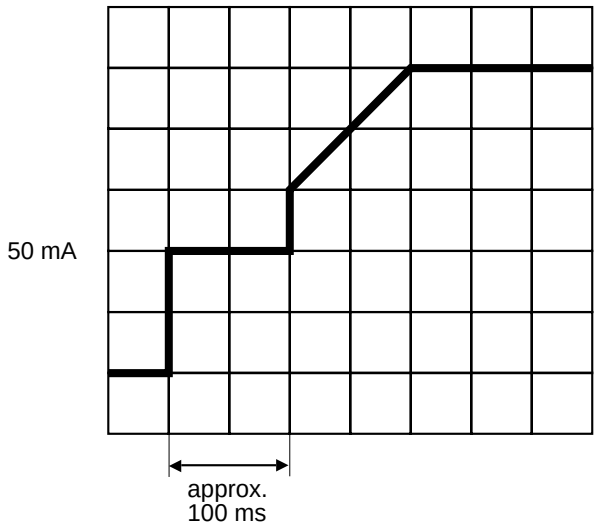

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Fig. 11

Miscellaneous, printer

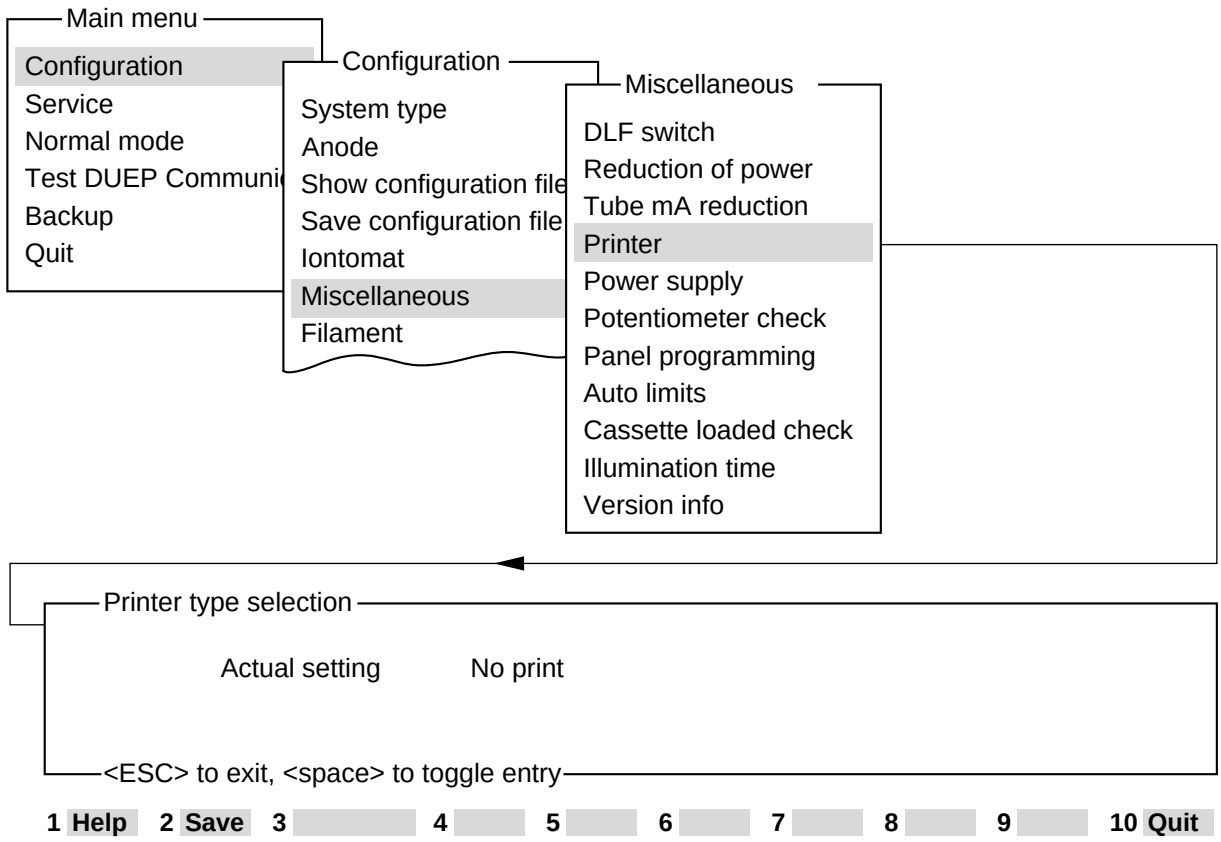

Fig. 12

Select no print, RS 232C or PC print.

RS 232C is used when the printer is connected directly to the generator.

PC print is used when the printer is connected to the system via a PC connected to the generator.

Miscellaneous, power supply

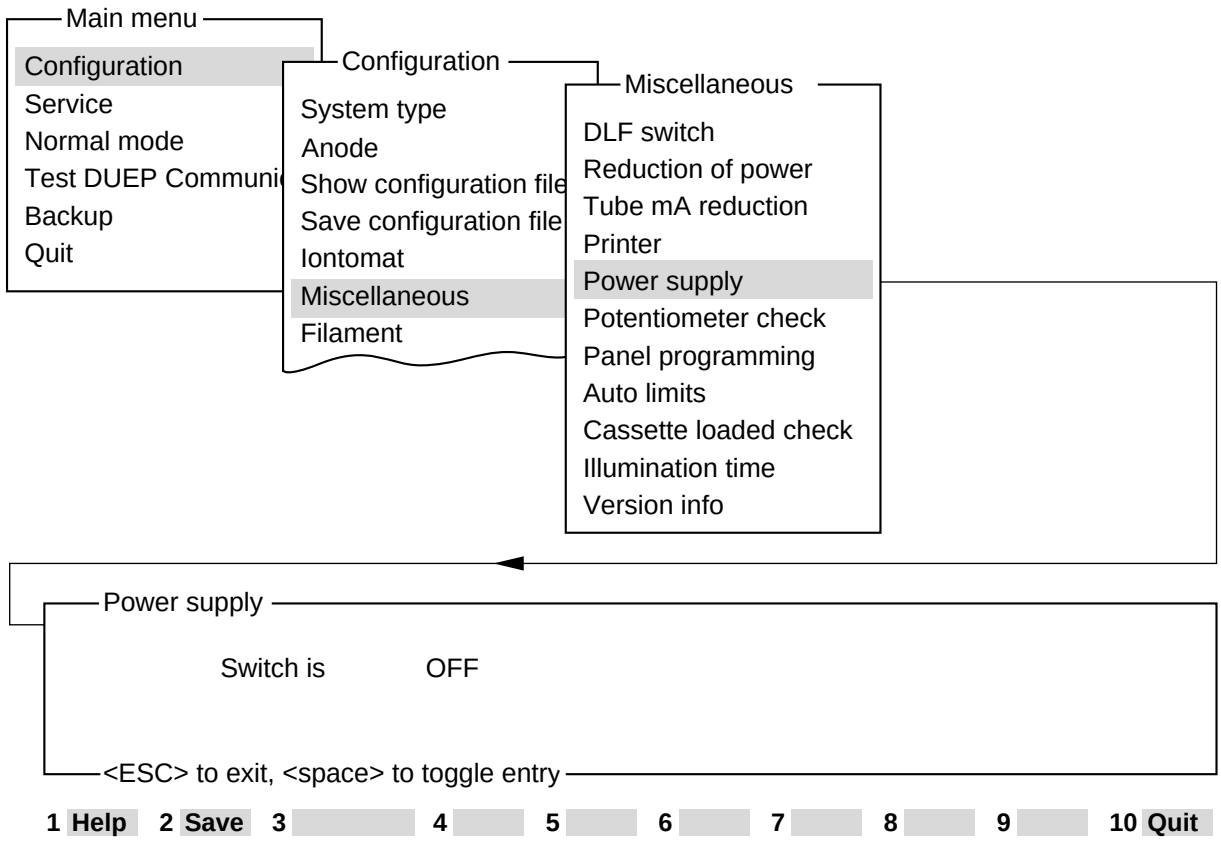

Fig. 13

Indicates whether the Mammomat is powered by an external power supply (e.g. Power Aid) or not.

Miscellaneous, potentiometer check

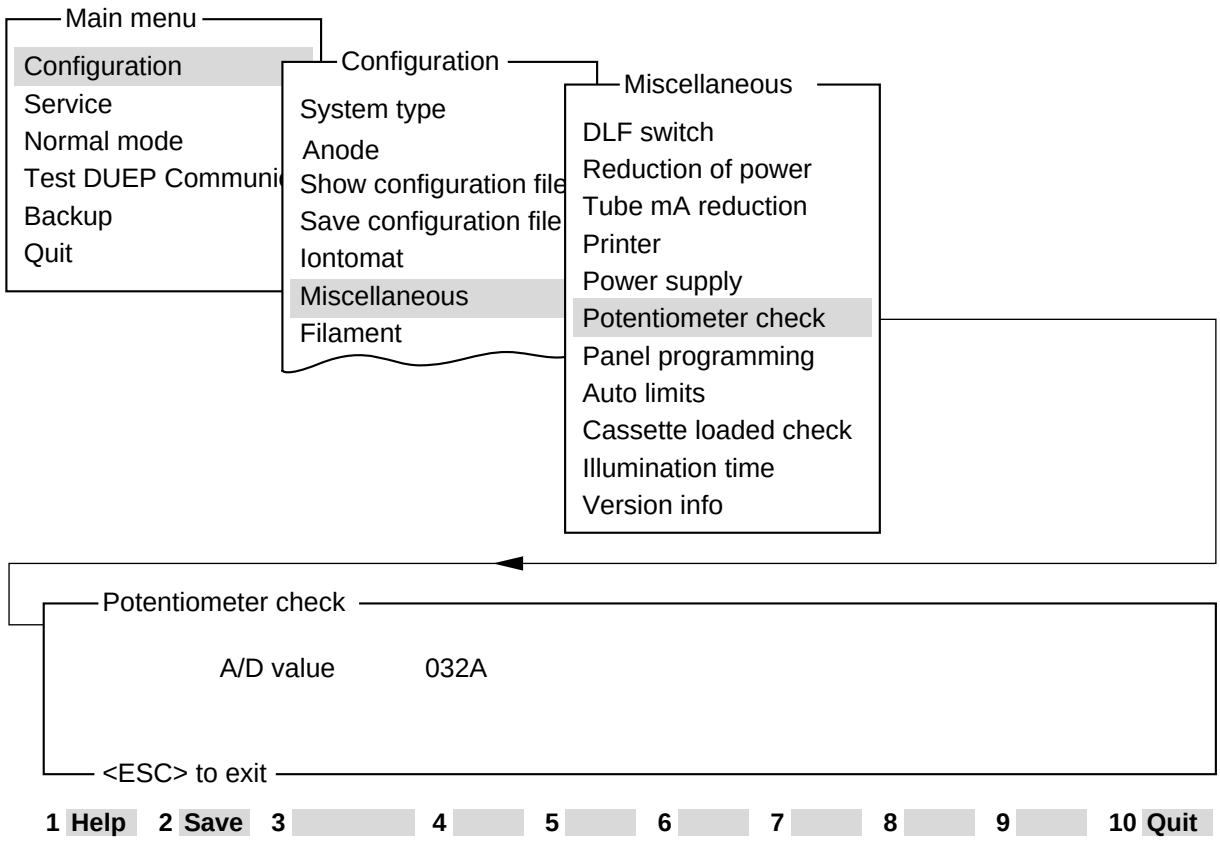

Fig. 14

Sampled calibration value for the return current through the four potentiometers “preset force”, “preset angle”, “thickness” and “angle”. This return current is continuously monitored by the system. Should the return current deviate too much from the calibration value, this is probably due to a faulty potentiometer or due to a contact failure with one of the potentiometers, which results in error code 825 or 826.

Miscellaneous, panel programming

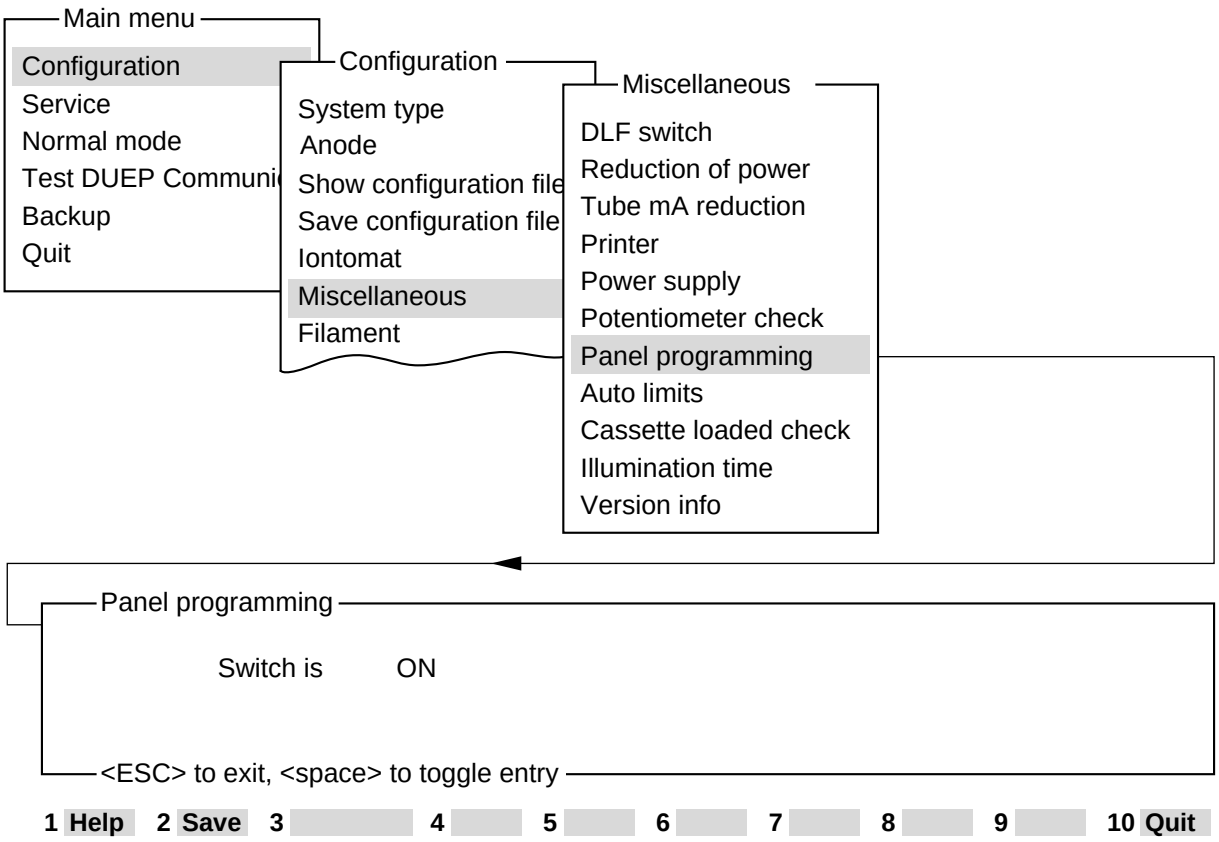

Fig. 15

Activation and deactivation of the Memory button on the control panel, making it possible to change the program settings for the four programs.

With the switch “OFF”, any change of data is blocked.

NOTE	**Should be switched “OFF” only if customer demands.**

Miscellaneous, auto limits

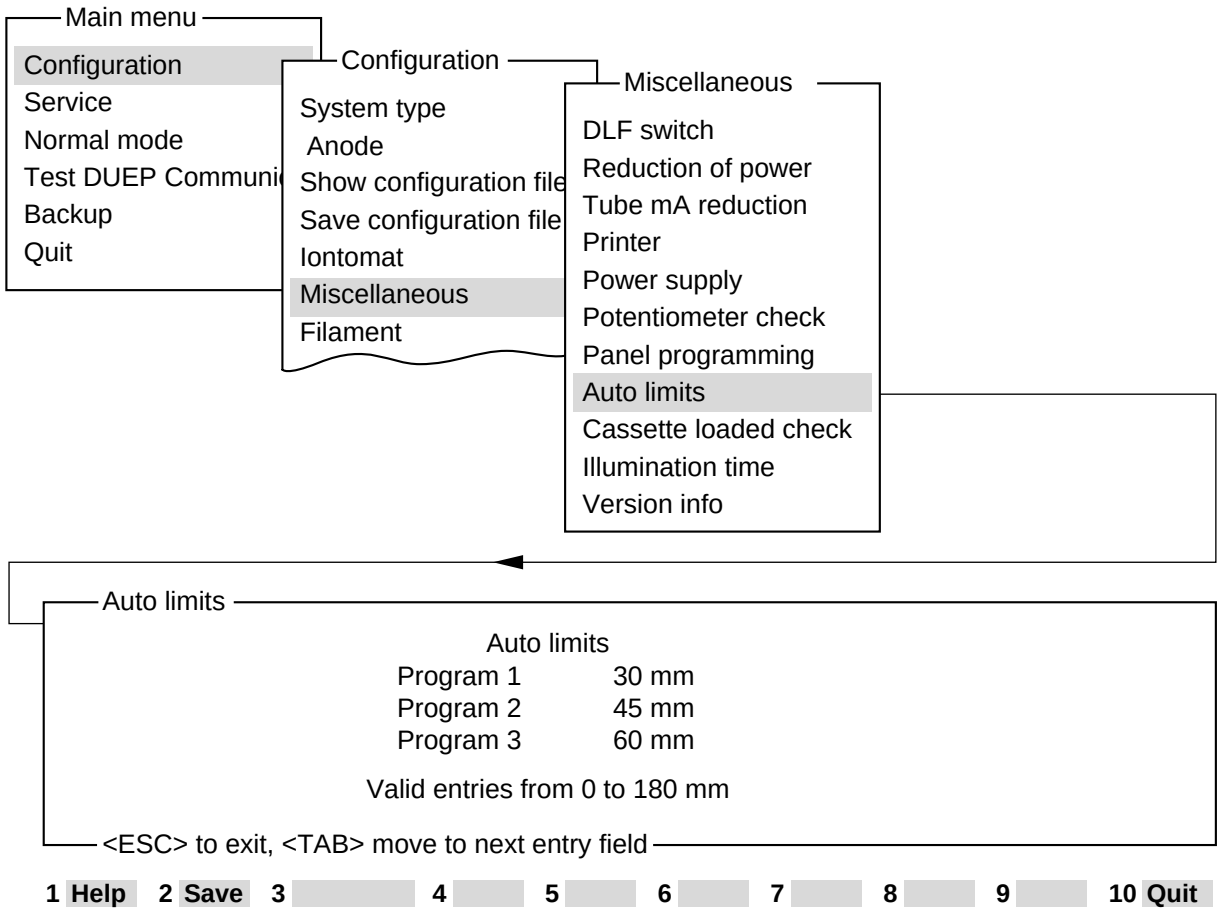

Fig. 16

Set the upper thickness limits for the programs 1-3.

Program 1 has a lower limit of 0 and Program 4 has a higher limit of 180 mm.

Supposing the above used values are stored in auto mode:

- The program key P1 is automatically selected with a compression thickness between 0 and 30 mm.
- The program key P2 is automatically selected with a compression thickness between 31 and 60 mm.
- The program key P3 is automatically selected with a compression thickness between 61 and 90 mm.
- The program key P4 is automatically selected with a compression thickness more than 90 mm.

Miscellaneous, cassette loaded check

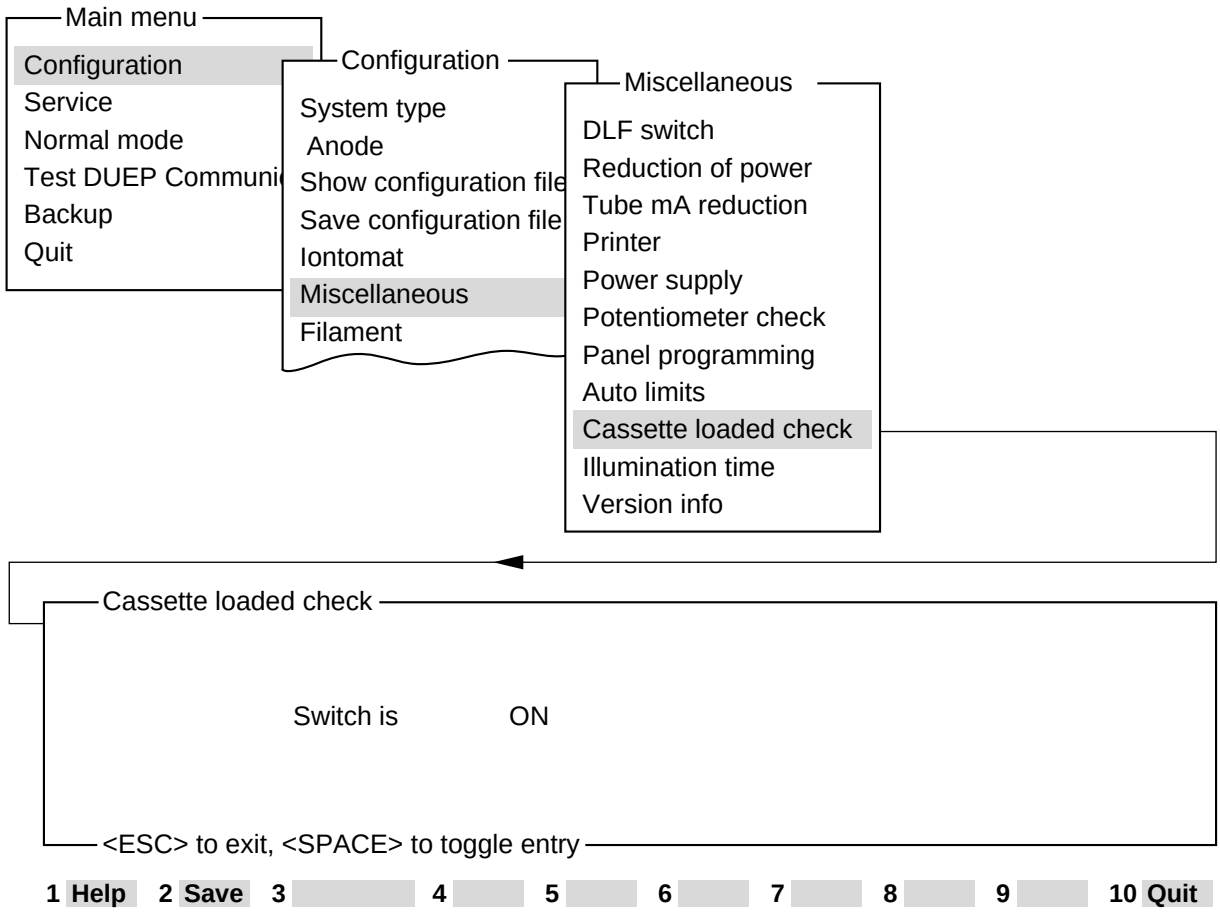

Fig. 17

Activate or deactivate the check that a cassette is loaded/reloaded.

With this function activated, the cassette symbol on the control panel will light up when the inserted cassette has been exposed or if no cassette is inserted at all. Exposure release is in this case blocked. The film cassette must be exchanged after each exposure.

During service it might be helpful to set the switch to “OFF”. When finishing service, do not forget to set it back to the original setting.

Miscellaneous, illumination time

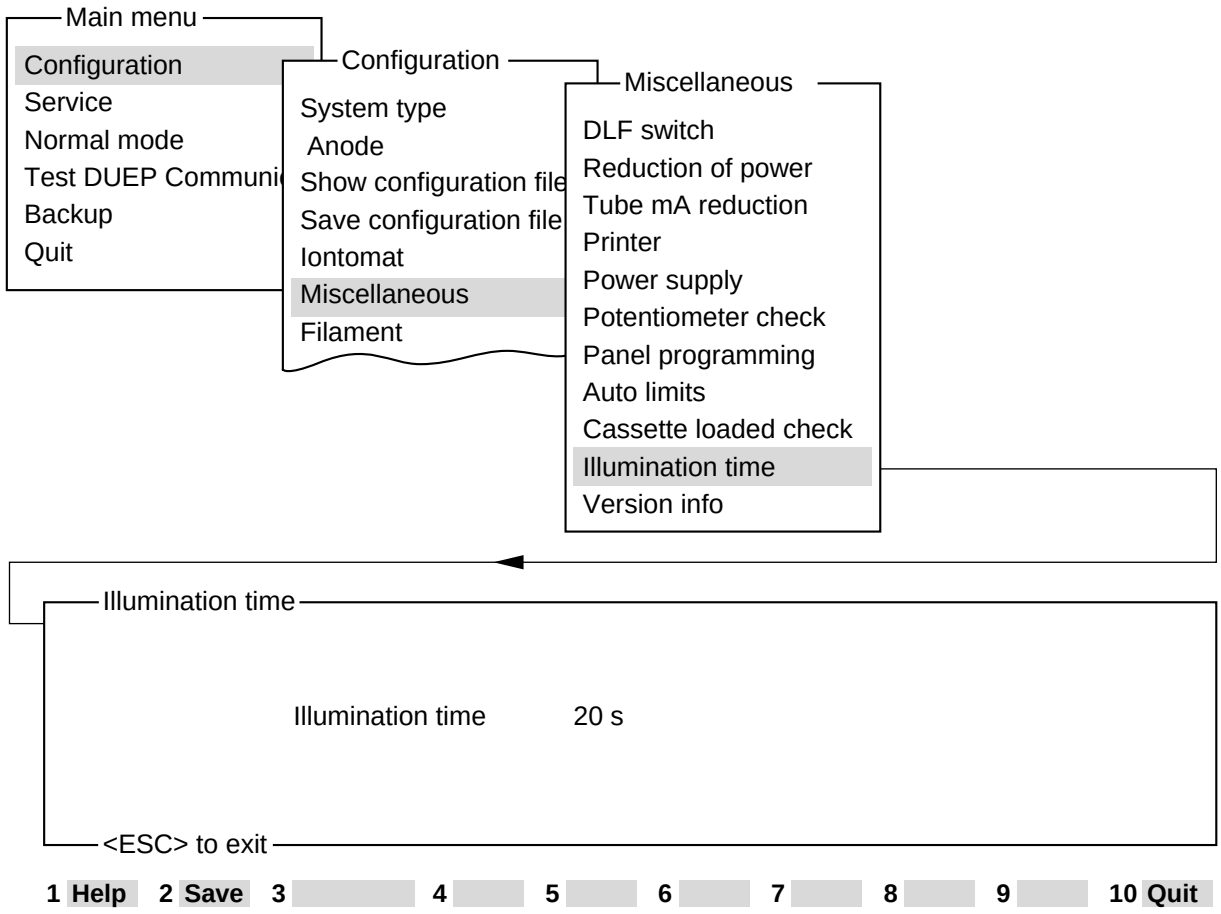

Fig. 18

Duration of switched-on field light (collimator lamp). 1-99 s.

Duration should be set according to customer's wishes.

Miscellaneous, version info

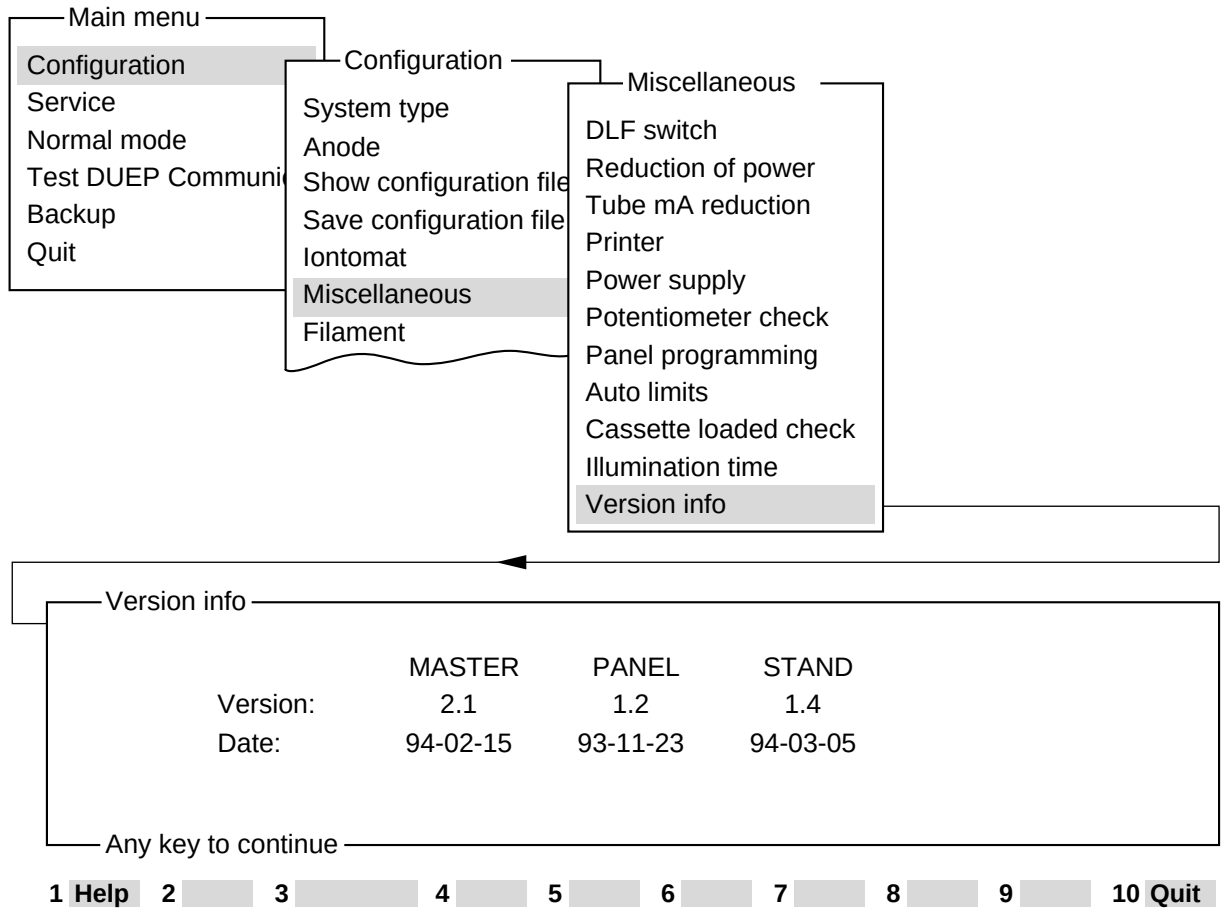

Fig. 19

Shows software versions and dates for the three computers in the system.

Filament

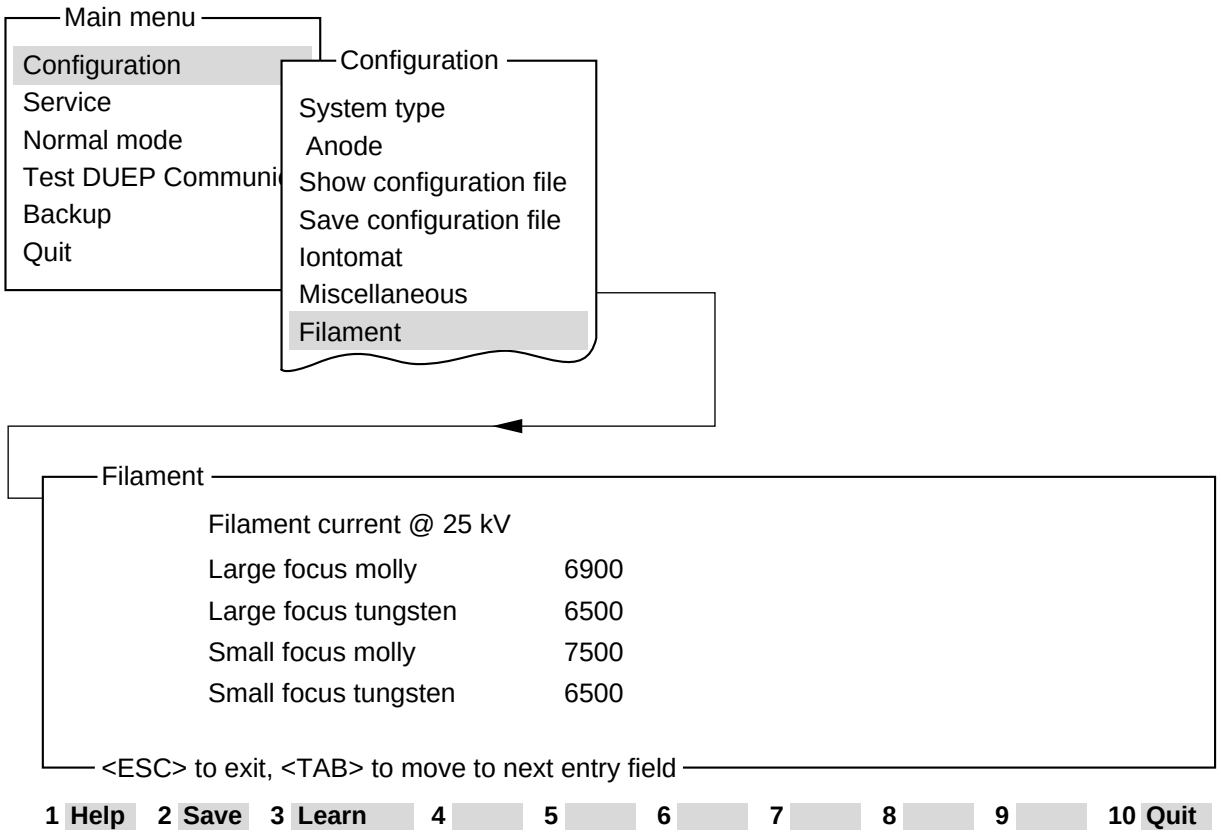

Fig. 20

Indicates the adapted filament current of both anode materials for large and small focus.

Adaption exposures for the filament current are also made in this menu.

Pressing F3 sets the exposure parameters on the control panel, and subsequently pressing Alt-F6 starts the exposure. Repeat this procedure until the tube-current deviation is within ±5%.

If the tube has been replaced, program the filament current value stated in the test certificate as a preadjustment.

If a new filament current has been entered you must save the new value (press F2) before the learn filament is performed.

NOTE

The Dynamic-Learn-Filament may change this adjustment. But the DLF will only learn when the exposure time is longer than 60 ms.

Power

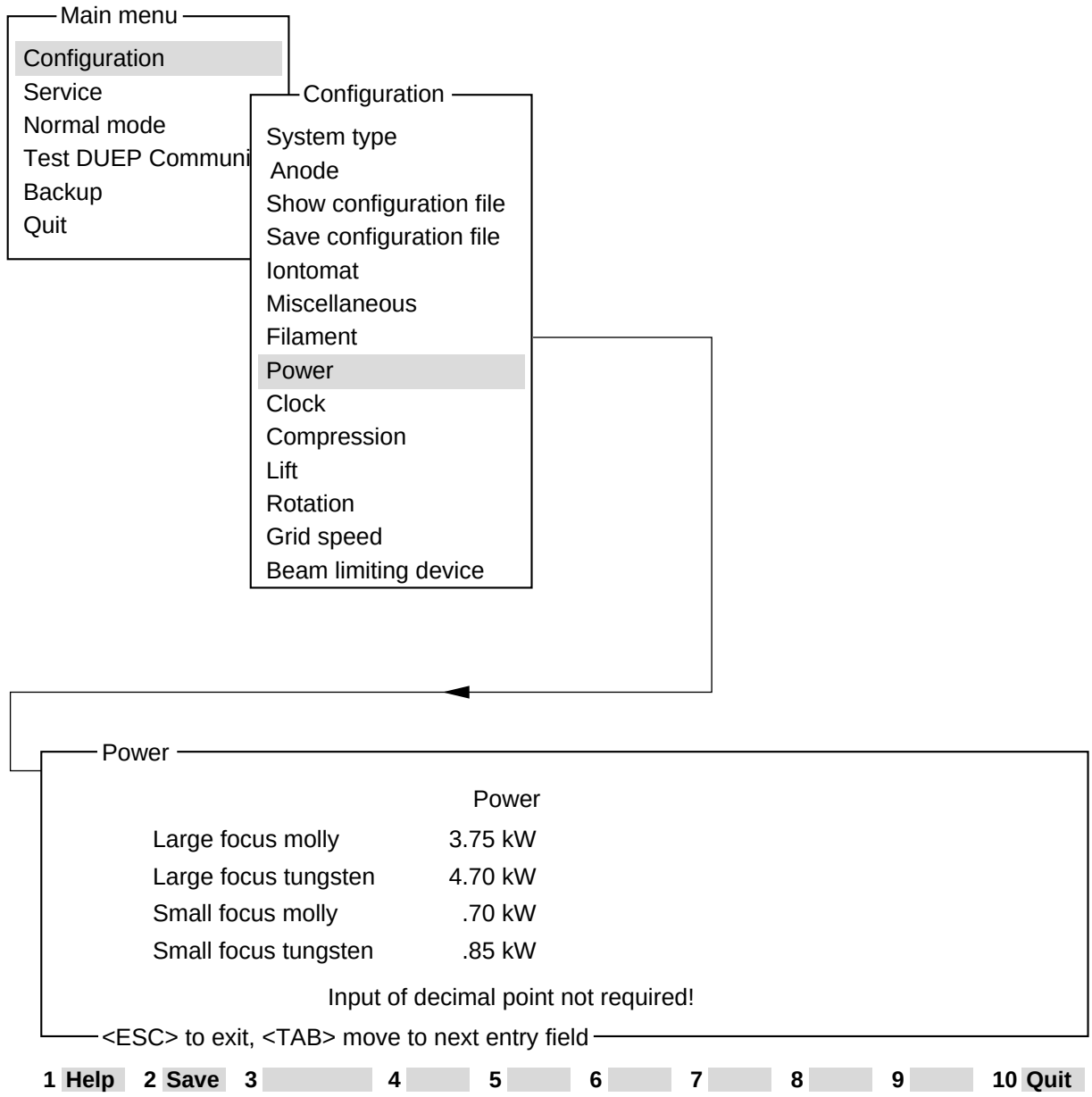

Fig. 21

Indicates the maximum power for large and small focus of both anode materials.

The values programmed must not exceed the values stated above.

These maximum values are only possible when the line impedance is not too high.

Clock

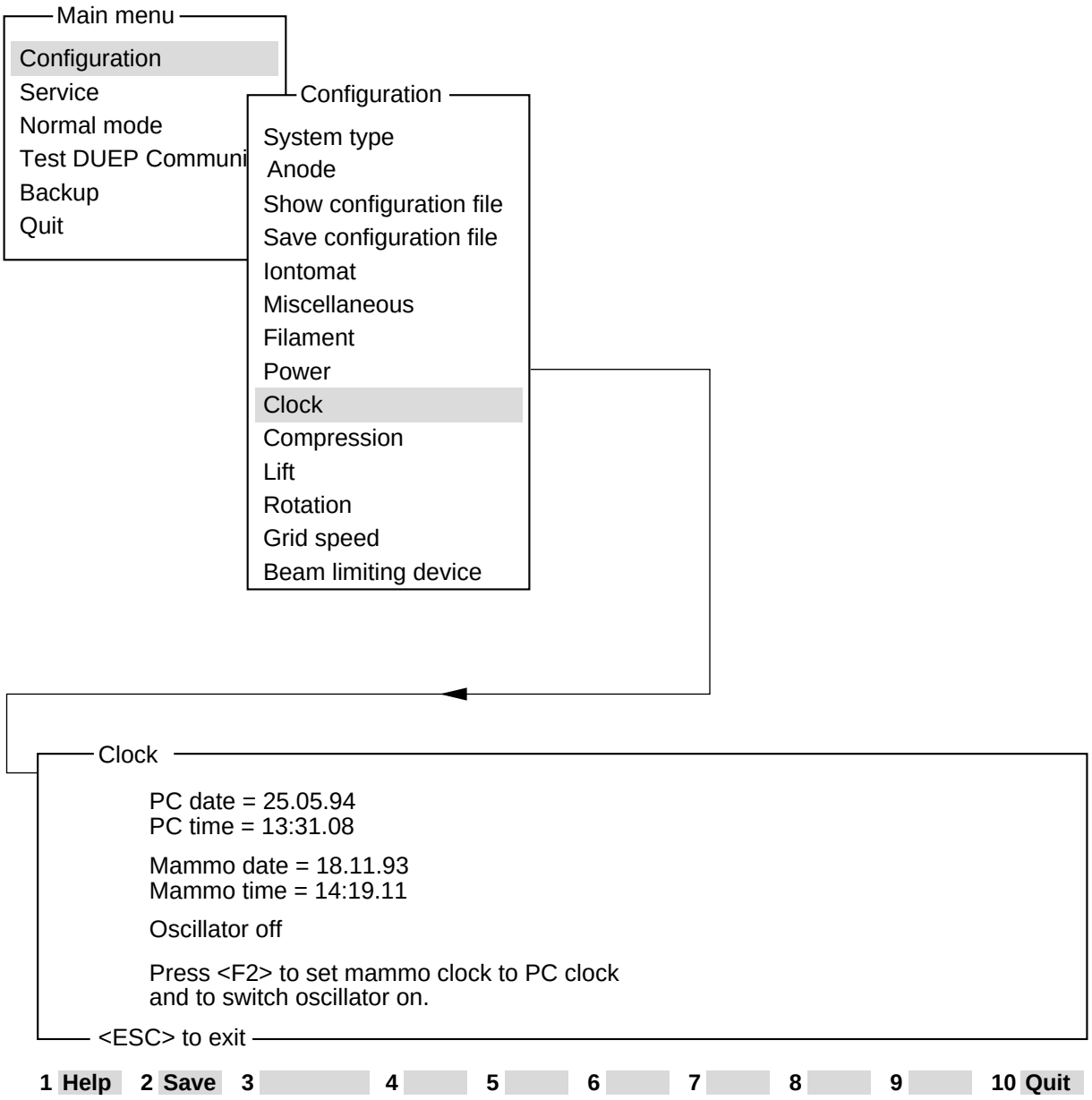

Fig. 22

Indicates date and time.

Setting of the date and time for M3000 can be done by means of F2.

Date and time should be correct because they are used when storing an error message.

Compression, configuration

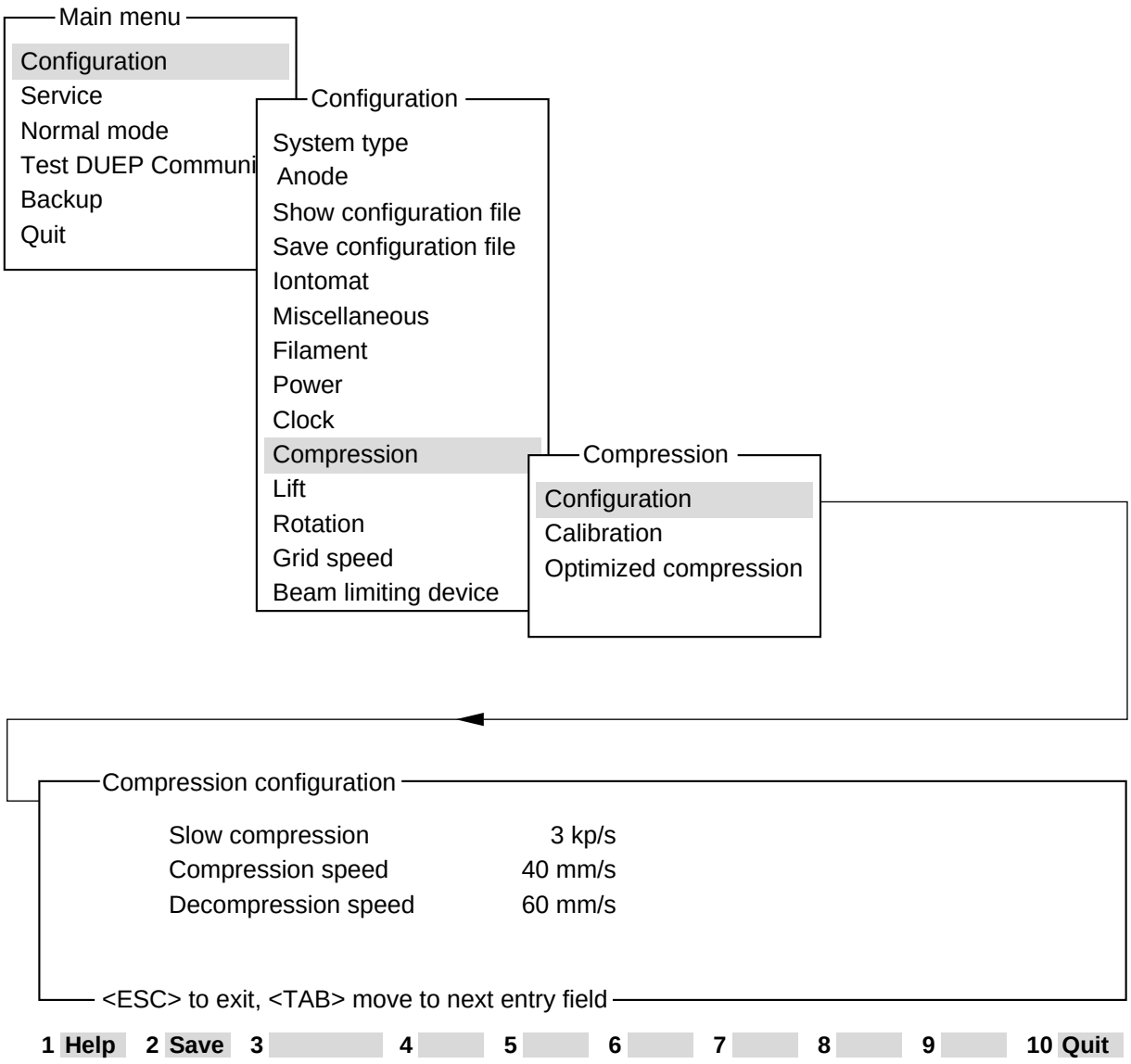

Fig. 23

Slow compression

When compression force exceeds 1 kg (10N), the force increase per second is regulated. The value indicates the reference value for the regulation.

Compression speed

Speed of compression plate in mm/s during compression.
Admissible values: 1 - 80. A higher value will not generate any error, nor will it cause any speed increase.

Decompression speed

Speed of compression plate in mm/s during decompression. Same values as above.

Compression, calibration

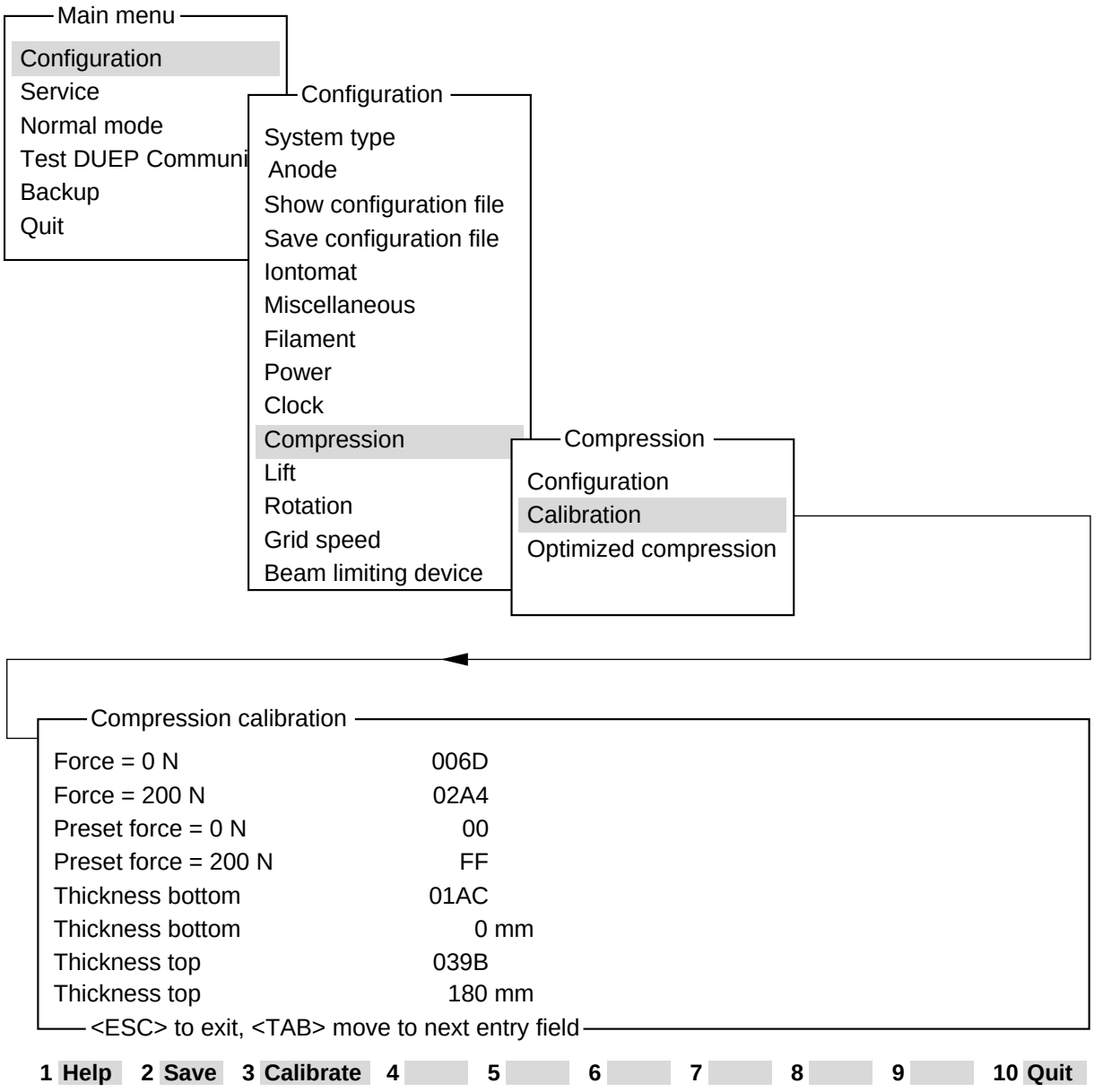

Fig. 24

Force = 0 N

Sampled calibration value for the force sensor at a compression force of 0 N after running the compression plate downwards. Stop before reaching the object table.

Force = 200 N

Sampled calibration value for the force sensor at a compression force of 200 N. Put the scale on the object table and compress to 200 N by motor only. If 200 N is exceeded, restart from 0 N!

Preset force = 0 N

Sampled calibration value with the preset force potentiometer set to minimum (turned counter clockwise to end position).

Preset force = 200 N

Sampled calibration value with the preset force potentiometer set to maximum (turned clockwise to end position).

Thickness bottom (HEX)

Sampled calibration value for the thickness sensor, when the compression plate is in bottom position.

Thickness bottom (mm)

Measured distance between compression plate and object table, when the compression plate is in bottom position. If the compression plate reaches the object table (normal case), type in 0.

Thickness top (HEX)

Sampled calibration value for the thickness sensor, when the compression plate is in uppermost position.

Thickness top (mm)

Measured distance between compression plate and object table, when the compression plate is in uppermost position. Measure with a ruler.

Compression, optimized

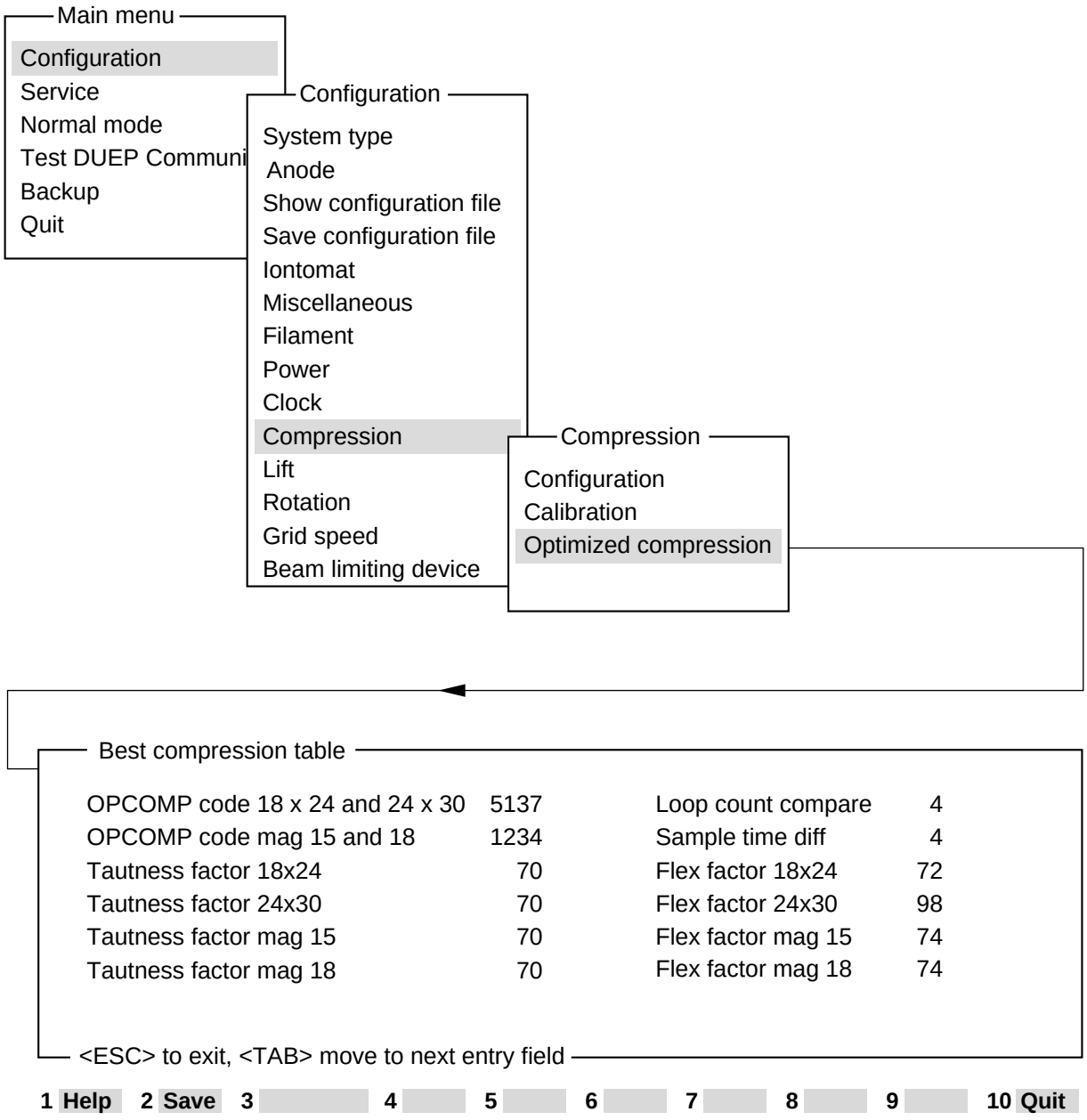

Fig. 25

OPCOMP code 18x24 and 24x30

Enable or disable OPCOMP. A correct input code will enable OPCOMP.

Adapting OPCOMP

If the factory-set OPCOMP is not to the customer's satisfaction, an adjustment can be done with the tautness factors in the "Best compression table". A lower tautness value will increase the compression force and vice versa.

Increase/decrease the tautness factor by e.g. 10 the first time. Let the customer use this setting for at least two weeks, before further changes are made.

NOTE

OPCOMP has been thoroughly tested by Siemens. If any factors are changed, OPCOMP will no longer be an optimization of compression force and image quality according to Siemens' clinical test.

Tautness factor 18x24

This factor determines how hard a breast is pressed. Lower tautness factor gives more pressure to the breast.

Tautness factor 24x30

This factor determines how hard a breast is pressed. Lower tautness factor gives more pressure to the breast.

Tautness factor mag 15 (not used)

This factor determines how hard a breast is pressed when a magnification table 1.5 is attached. Lower tautness factor gives more pressure to the breast.

Tautness factor mag 18 (not used)

This factor determines how hard a breast is pressed when a magnification table 1.8 is attached. Lower tautness factor gives more pressure to the breast.

Loop count compare

Number of times that OPCOMP condition should be fulfilled to stop compression.

Sample time diff

Table index difference (time) between samples of thickness, used to determine if OPCOMP condition is fulfilled.

Flex factor 18x24

A value of the mechanical system's flexibility. The value is usually factory defined.

Flex factor 24x30

A value of the mechanical system's flexibility. The value is usually factory defined.

Flex factor mag 15 (not used)

A value of the mechanical system's flexibility for magnification table 1.5. The value is usually factory defined.

Flex factor mag 18 (not used)

A value of the mechanical system's flexibility for magnification table 1.8. The value is usually factory defined.

Lift

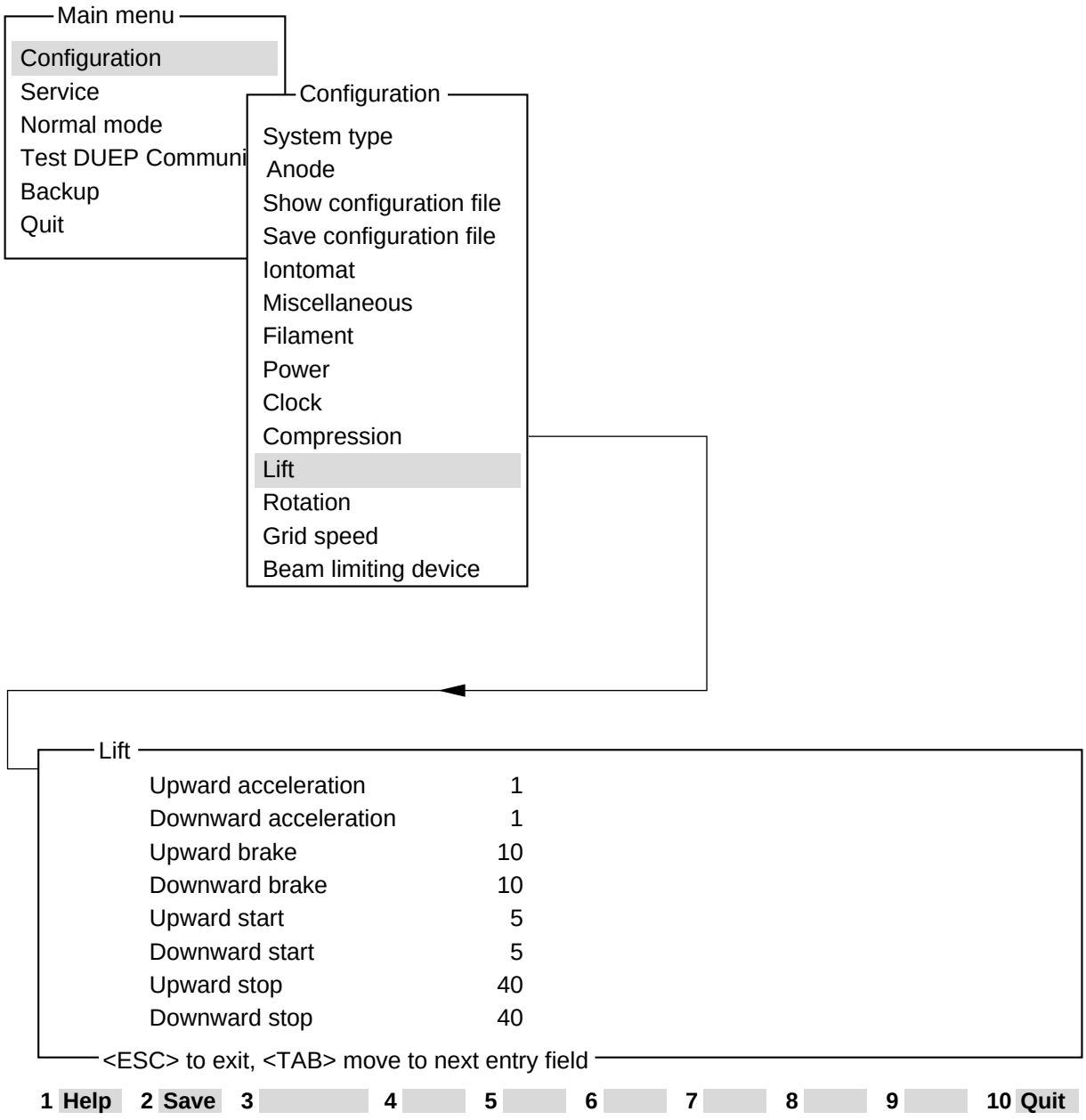

Fig. 26

Up acceleration

To attain desired acceleration of the lift movement, the pulse width of the motor-control signal is ramped up. The digit is a measure of the acceleration rate ate the start of the lift movement in upward direction. It indicates the increase of the duty cycle on the signal for each change event, which occurs every 10 ms.
Admissible values: 1 - 99. The higher the value the faster the acceleration.

Down acc

Same as above, but for downward lift movement.
Admissible values: 1 - 99

Up brake

To attain desired deacceleration of the lift movement, the pulse width of the motor-control signal is ramped down. The digit is a measure of at which deacceleration rate the upward lift movement shall stop. It indicates the decrease of the duty cycle on the signal for each change event, which occurs every 10 ms.
Admissible values: 1 - 99. The higher the value the faster it slows the motor down.

Down brake

Same as above, but for downward lift movement.
Admissible values: 1 - 99

Up start

To enable instantaneous start of the upward movement, the motor-control signal starts with a predetermined pulse width. The digit is a measure of the size of the pulse width (in percentage of the supply voltage). Increase value, if movement does not start instantaneously, decrease value if movement starts too abruptly.
Admissible values: 1 - 99

Down start

Same as above, but for downward movement.
Admissible values: 1 - 99

Up stop

At upward movement, the parameter indicates at which duty cycle the ramping of the pulse width is interrupted and the pulse width set to zero.
Admissible values: 1 - 99

Down stop

Same as above, but for downward movement.
Admissible values: 1 - 99

Rotation, configuration

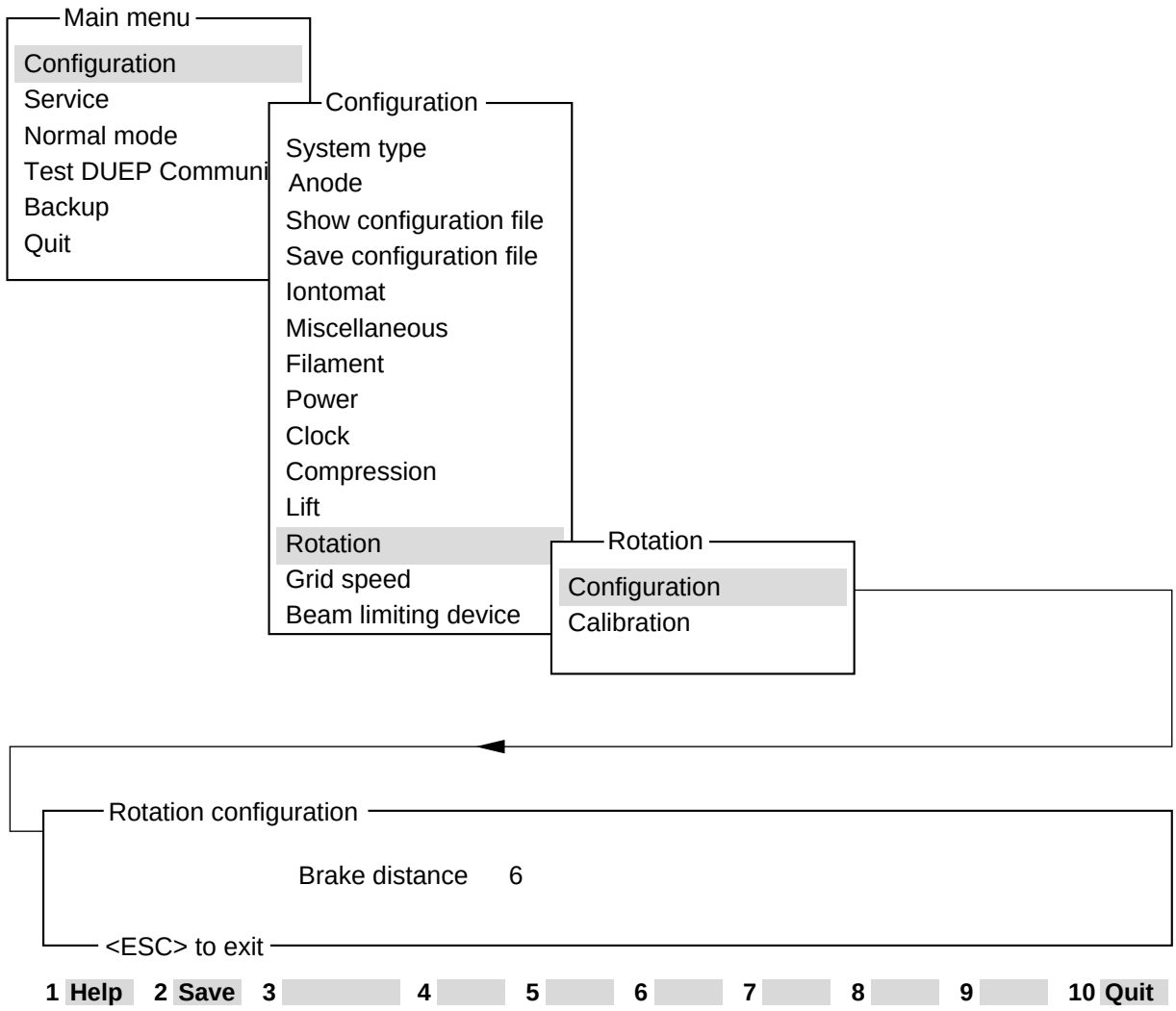

Fig. 27

The brake distance of the tube, i.e. how many degrees before wanted stop angle that rotation is being slowed down.

Rotation, calibration

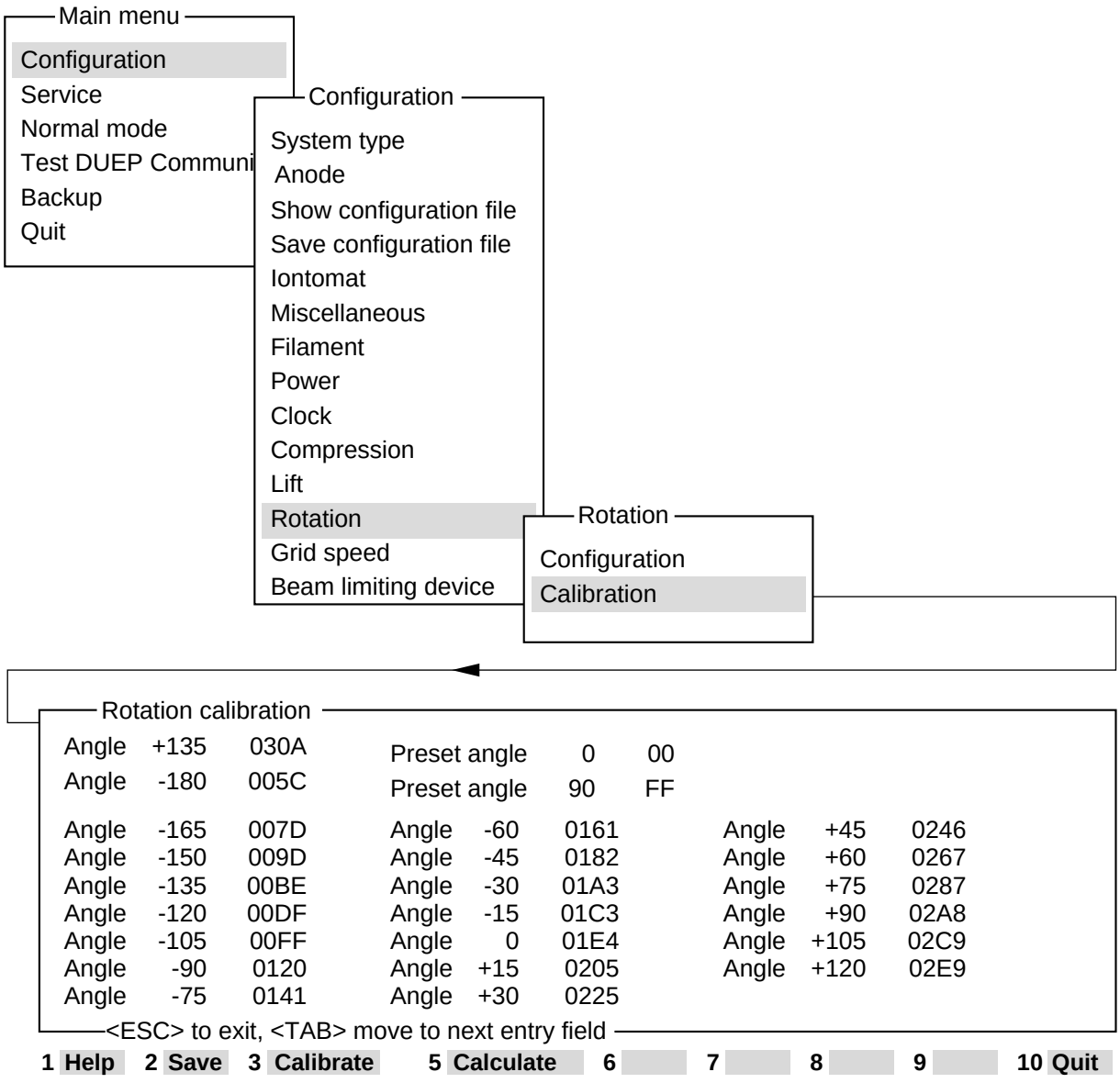

Fig. 28

F1 Displays a help text.

F2 Saves the values from the entry fields in the stand electronics.

F3 Measures the value for the highlighted entry field.

F4 Enters the measured value in the entry field.

F5 Calculates theoretical values for all 15° steps from -165° to +120° based on the values in the -180° and +135° entry fields.

F4 must be pressed after F5 and prior to F2 in order to save the calculated values.

Preset Angle 0°

Highlight the entry field, set the preset angle potentiometer to minimum (fully counter-clockwise) and calibrate with F3, F4. Save with F2.

Preset Angle 90°

Highlight the entry field, set the preset angle potentiometer to maximum (fully clockwise) and calibrate with F3, F4. Save with F2.

Preparation for angle calibration

Prior to calibrating the angles, highlight +135° and enter 03FF, highlight -180° and enter 0000, press F5 followed by F4. Save with F2.

Angle +135°

Highlight +135°. Run the rotation motor to approx. +135° (near the CW stop) and move the stereo lever fully to stereo position. If necessary, rotate the head slightly with the motor until the lever can be fully engaged. Rotate the head upwards (towards 0°) to the stereo stop and back to the centre position until it stops. Calibrate the value with F3 followed by F4.

Angle -180°

Highlight -180°. Run the rotation motor to approx. -180° (near the CCW stop) and move the stereo lever fully to stereo position. If necessary, rotate the head slightly until the lever can be fully engaged. Rotate the head upwards (towards 0°) to the stereo stop and back to the centre position until it stops. Calibrate the value with F3 followed by F4.

Angle -165° to +120°

Press F5 followed by F4 to recalculate approximate values for the angles prior to calibration of the remaining angles. Save with F2.

Highlight -165°. Run the rotation motor to approx. -165° and move the stereo lever fully to stereo position. If necessary, rotate the head slightly until the lever can be fully engaged. Rotate the head upwards (towards 0°) to the stereo stop and back to the centre position until it stops. Calibrate the value with F3 followed by F4.

Move the stereo lever back to normal mode and run the rotation motor to the next position, -150°. Highlight -150° and calibrate as above. Calibrate all the remaining values in the table in the same manner. It is sufficient to calibrate each value with F3, F4 and save all the values afterwards with F2.

Check 0° and all 15° steps from 0° to ±90° for proper stereo lever operation by setting the preset angle control to 15°, 30°, etc and run the rotation motor to both plus and minus angles. 0° is checked by allowing the head to stop when going from positiv angle values to negativ angle values and vice-versa. Recalibrate any angle which needs improvement by highlighting it and calibrating as above. Remember to save (F2) after performing a recalibration.

NOTE **The angles must be reprogrammed if the tube angle pot. R803, or the CPU D801 is changed.**

Grid speed

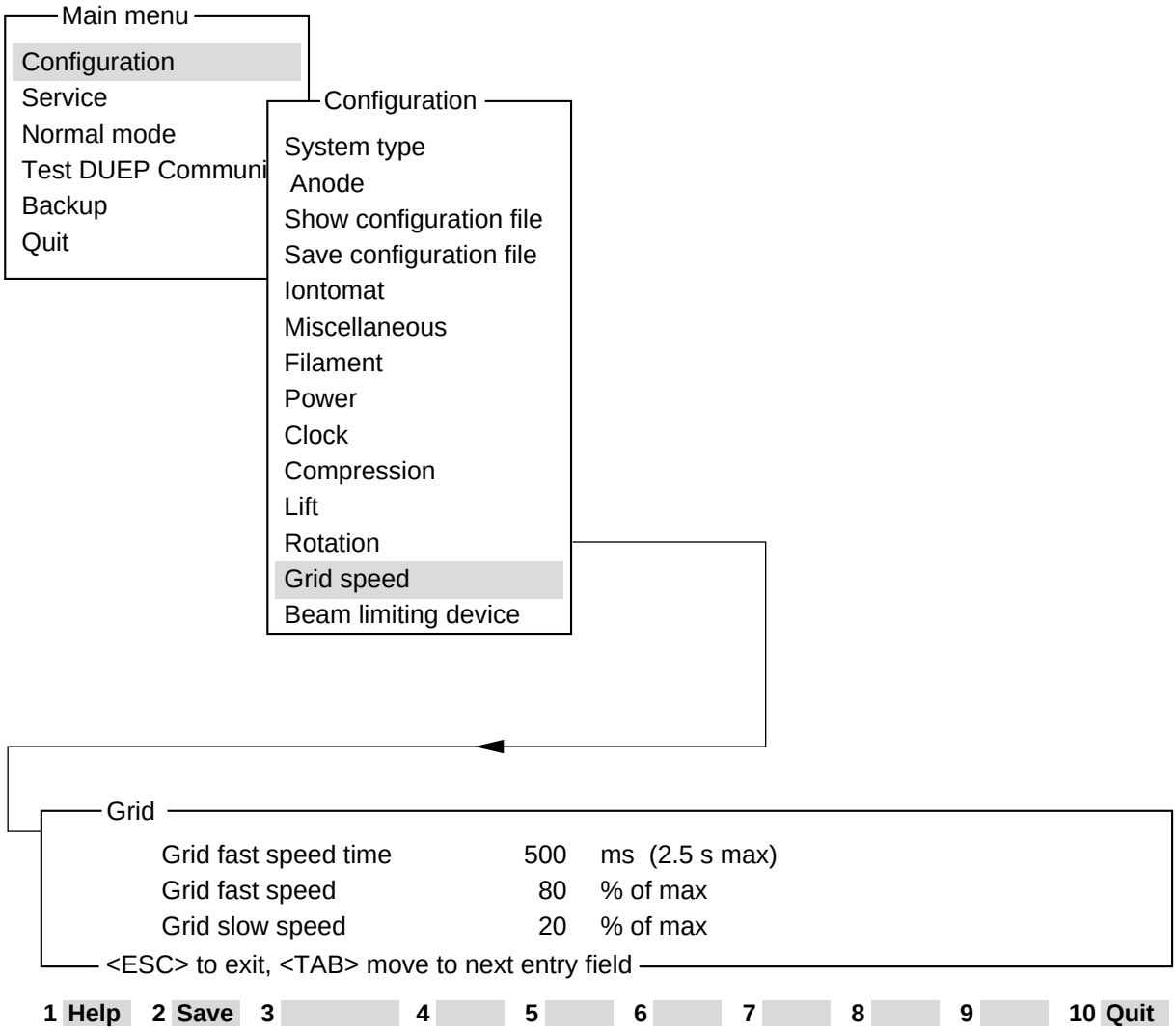

Fig. 29

Grid fast speed time

The time during which the grid is moving at high speed after start of radiation.
Admissible values: 10 - 2500 ms

Grid fast speed

Indicates the high-speed reciprocation of the grid applied after start, i.e. during exposure. The speed is indicated as a percentage of the maximum pulse width of the grid motor-control signal.
Admissible values: 1 - 99. The higher the value the faster the motor.

Grid slow speed

Indicates the low speed of the grid after transition from high speed. The speed is indicated as a percentage of the maximum pulse width of the grid motor-control signal.

Beam limit

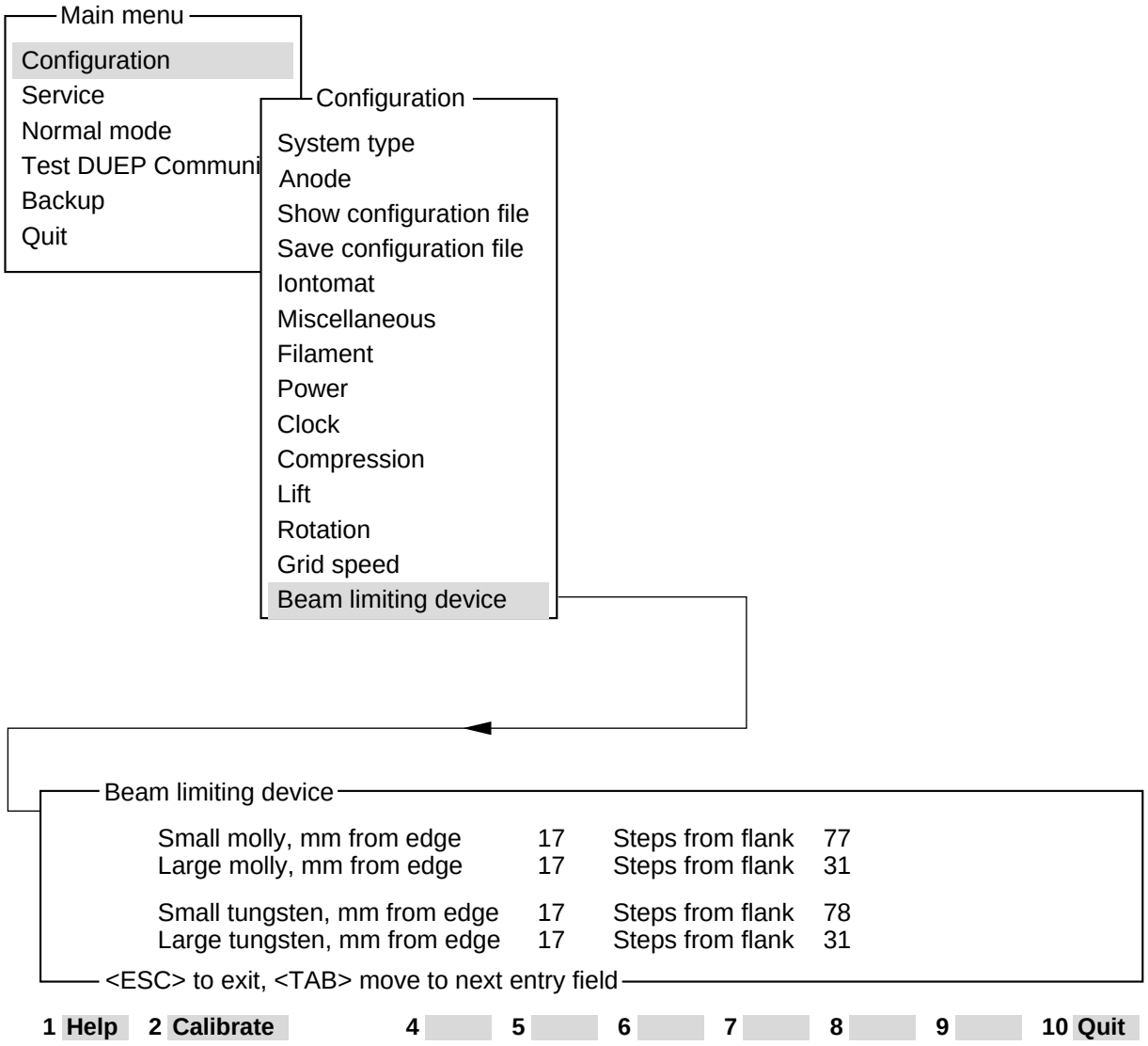

Fig. 30

mm from edge (focus)

Number of mm:s from film edge to radiation field after a calibration exposure. Set to 17 when doing a calibration exposure.

steps from flank

A calculated value, not editable, that shows how far from the middle of the moving area of the beam limiting device that the beam limiting device will be moved.

NOTE

The *Beam Limiting Device* menu is not selectable when the system type is set to M300 or when the tungsten anode is disabled.

Service

View error buffer

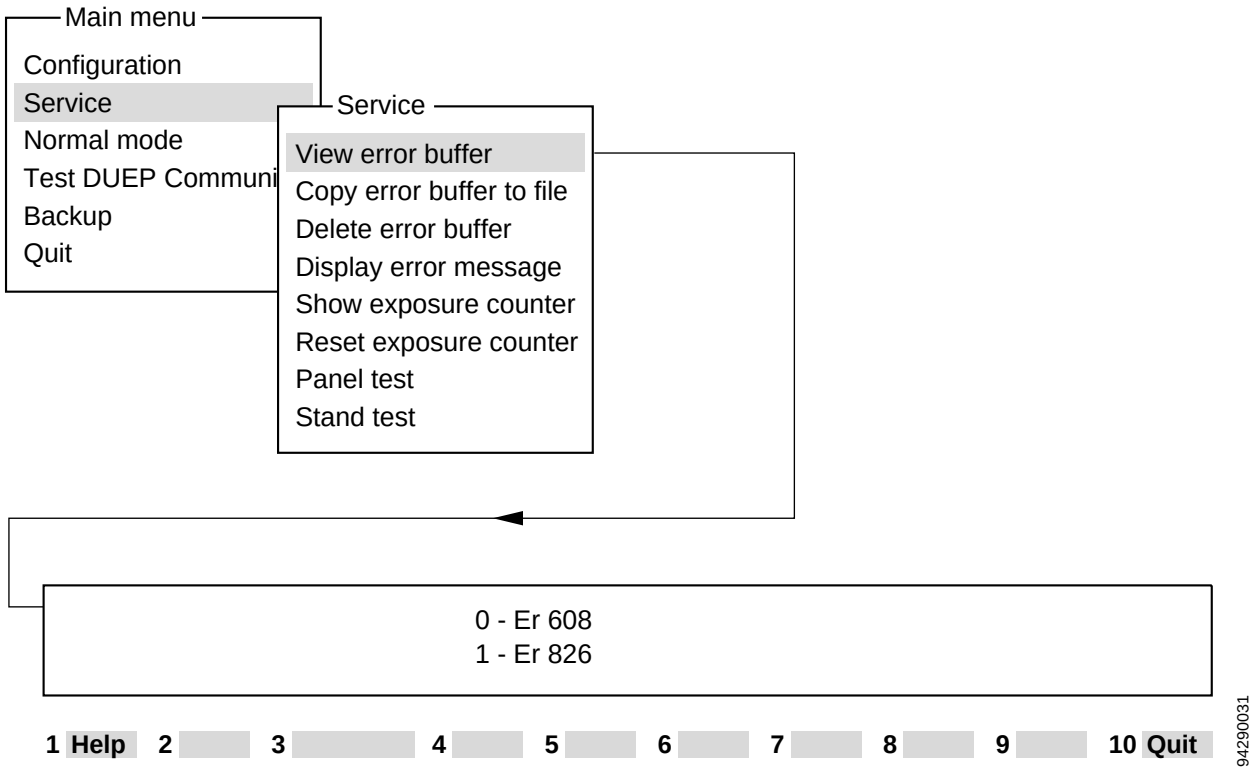

Fig. 31

With this selection of the “View error buffer” menu, the error buffer in the panel is read in and displayed on the screen. Using the arrow keys, you can now scroll through the entire error buffer. If you want more detailed information about the indicated error, just press <ENTER>. The error shown at the head of the list is the most recently occurred error. A maximum of 40 errors can be stored.

Copy error buffer to file

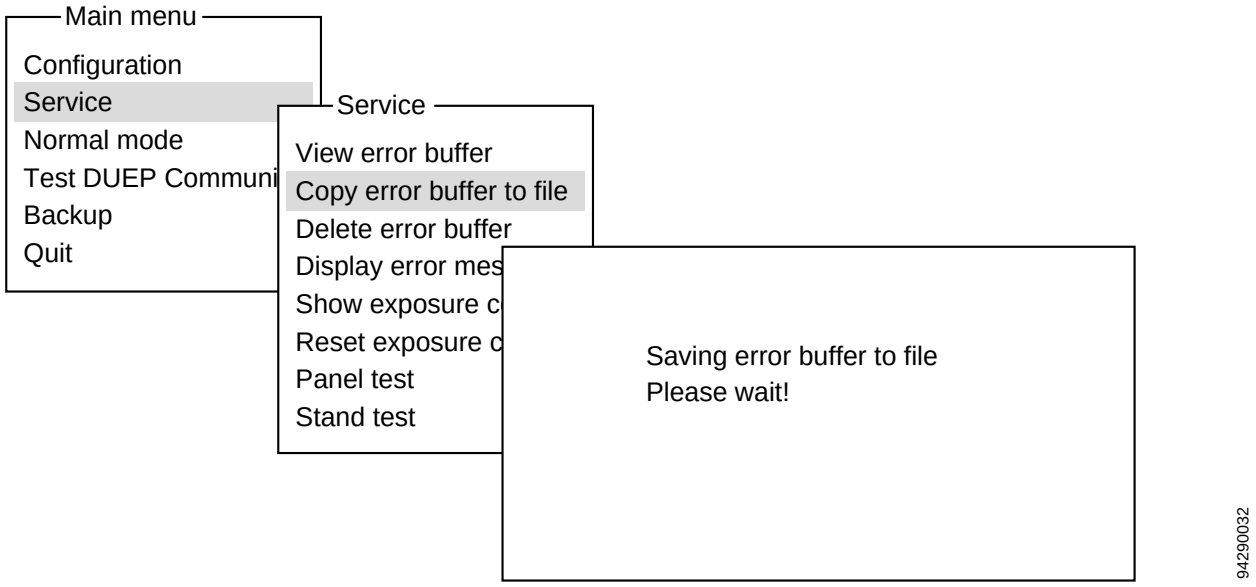

Fig. 32

Choosing this menu item will read the error buffer and save to the file C:errorbuf.txt.

When using the error buffer the first time the file errorbuf.txt is automatically created. This file will be stored on hard disk. If you want to have on the floppy belonging to the particular unit, transfer file to floppy.

Delete error buffer

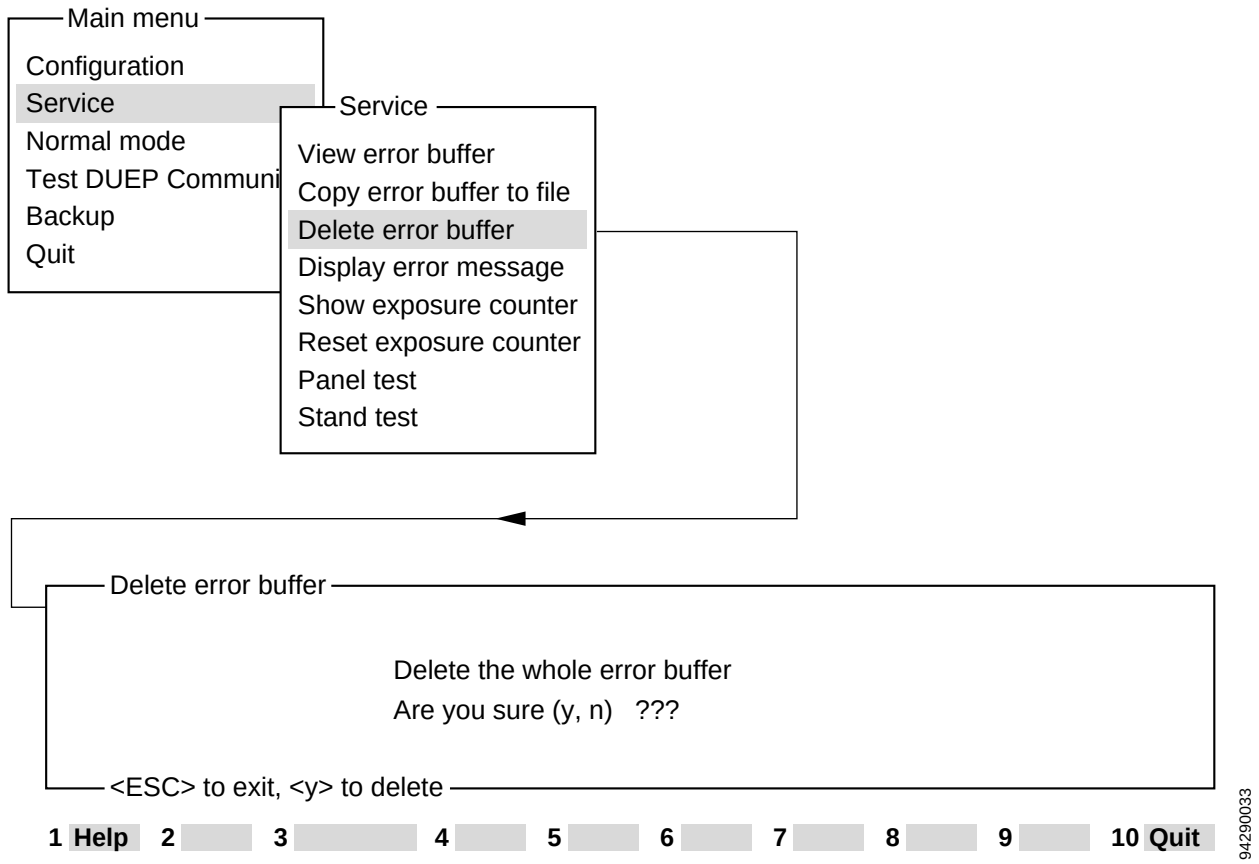

Fig. 33

Selecting the “Delete error buffer” menu and pressing the “Y” key empties the error buffer in the panel. If you then try to call up “View error buffer again, the service program will respond by displaying the message “Error buffer empty”.
It is recommended to empty the error buffer only on finishing a service call successfully!

Display error message

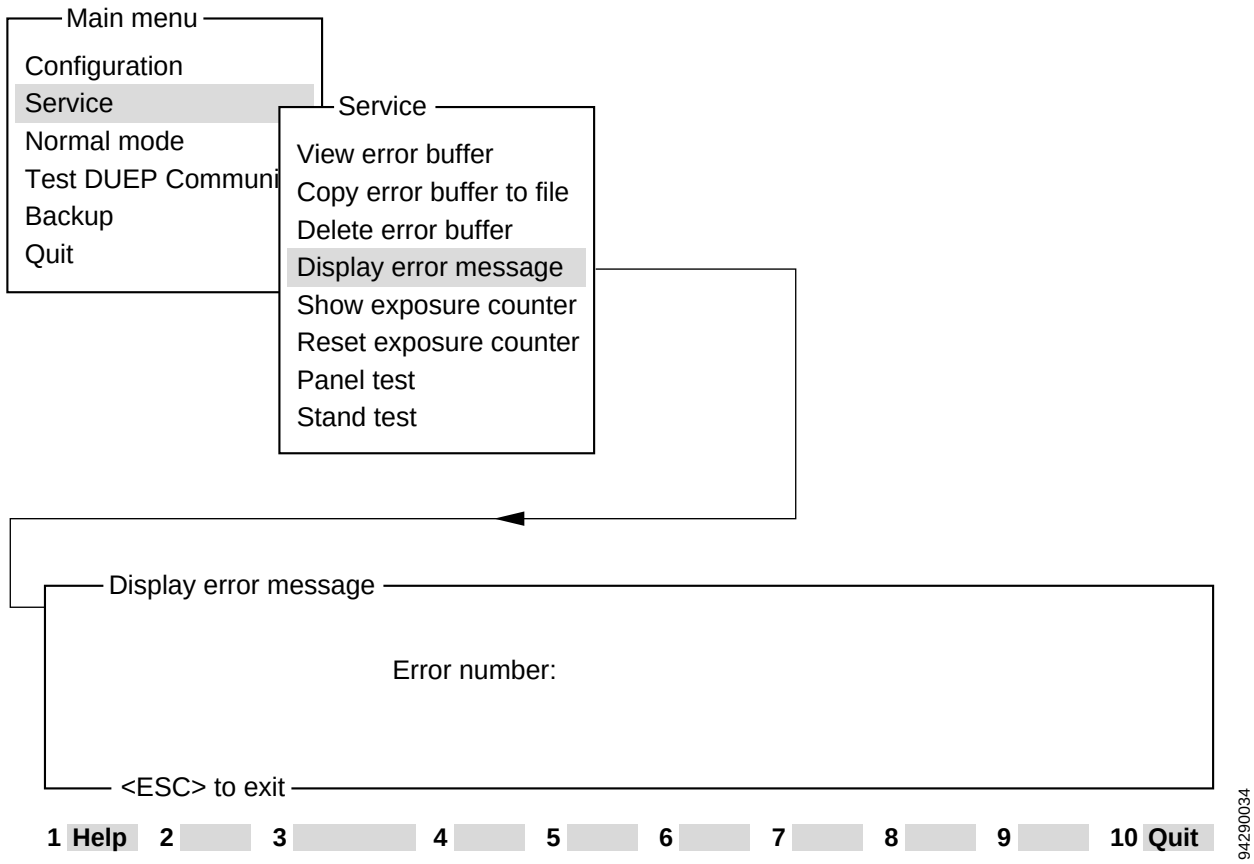

Fig. 34

A text explaining the error will be shown after input of an error number and <RETURN>.

Show exposure counter

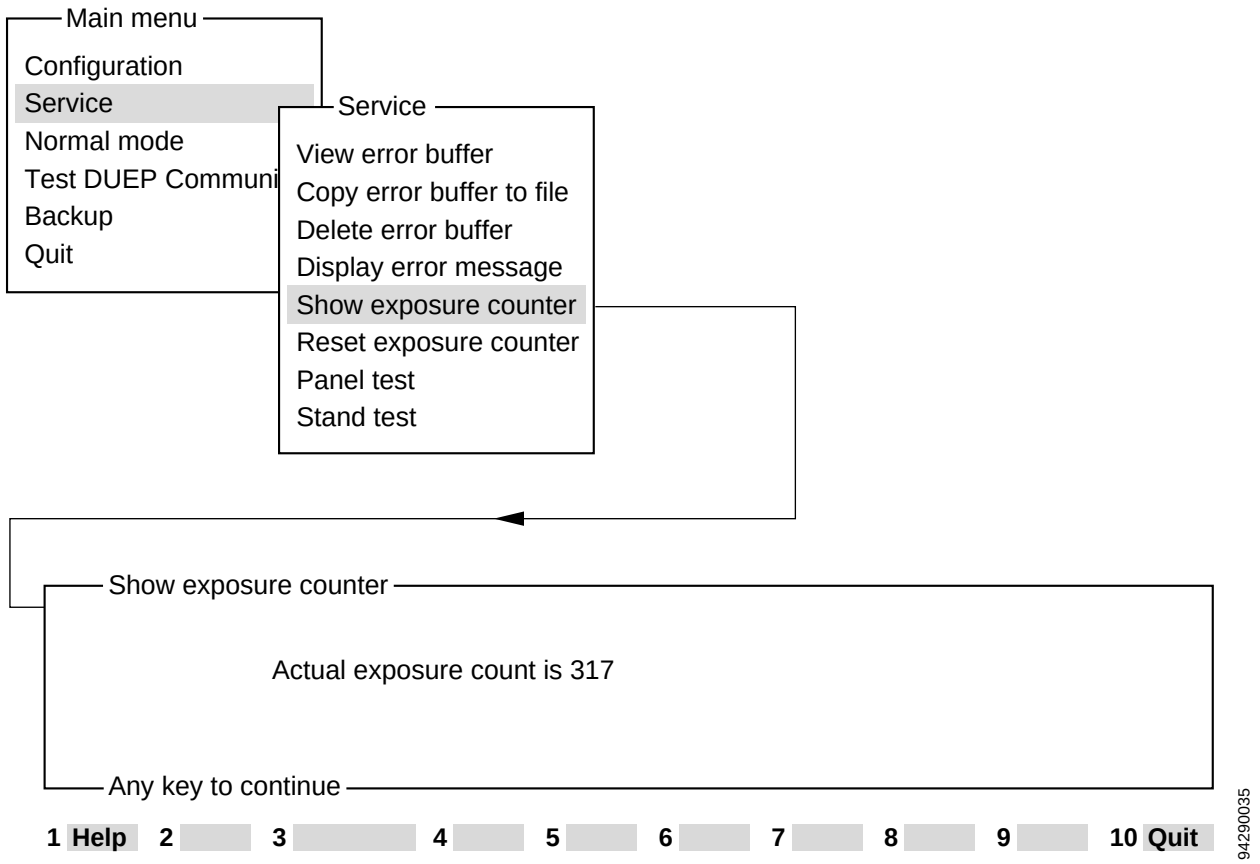

Fig. 35

By selecting the “Show exposure counter” menu, the exposure counter value in the panel is read in and displayed on the screen.

It is indicating the number of exposures taken with the attached X-ray tube.

Reset exposure counter

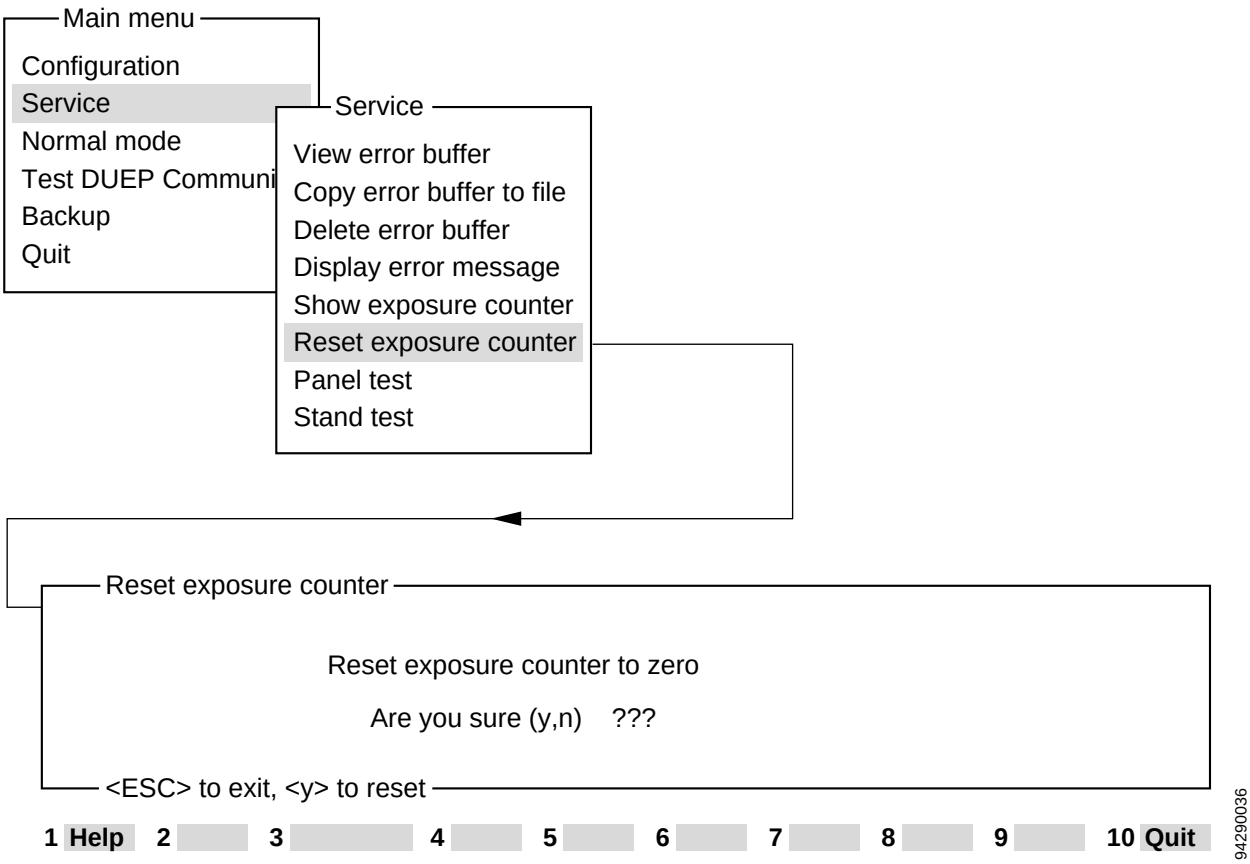

Fig. 36

Selecting the “Reset exposure counter” menu and pressing the “Y” key resets the exposure counter value in the panel to zero.

NOTE	**Only to be done after tube exchange.**

Panel test

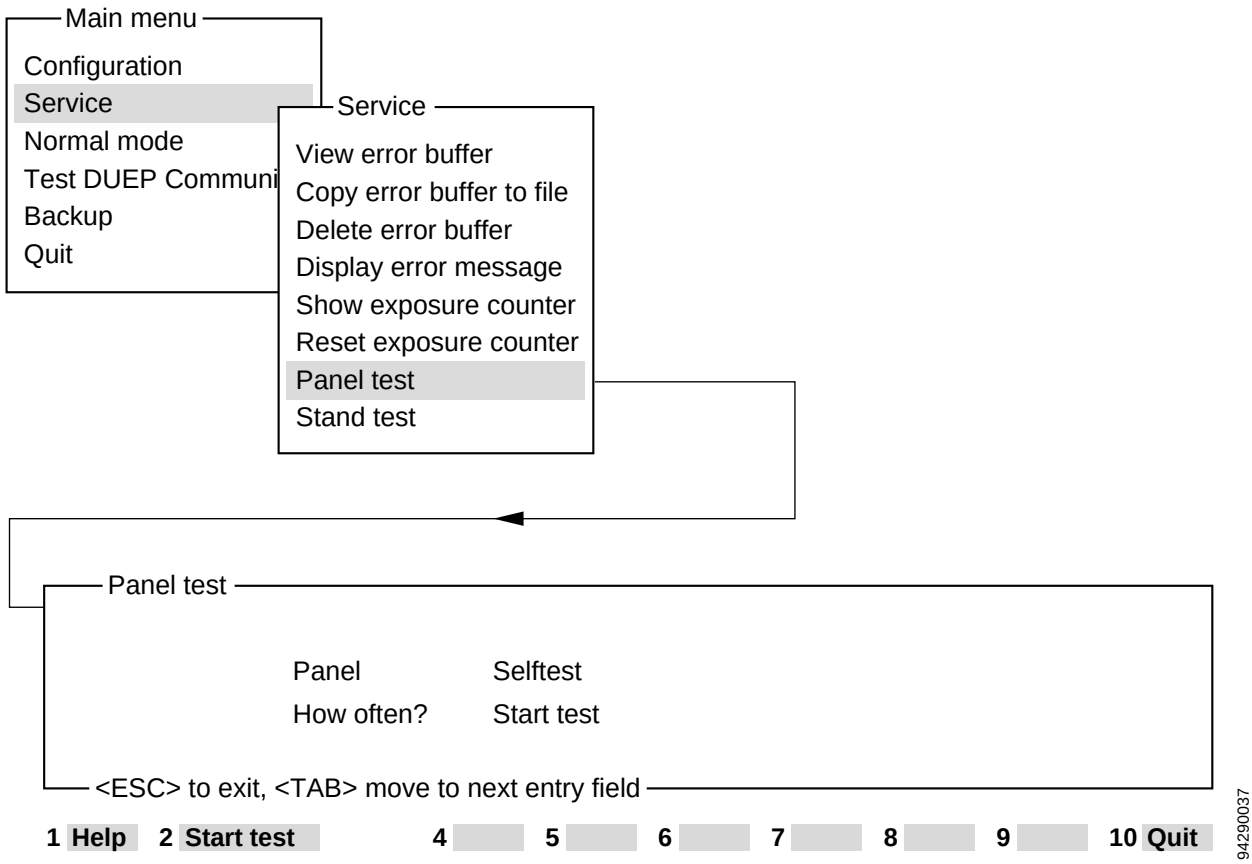

Fig. 37

When pressing F2 Start test, the panel selftest will start.

Stand test, A/D-converter

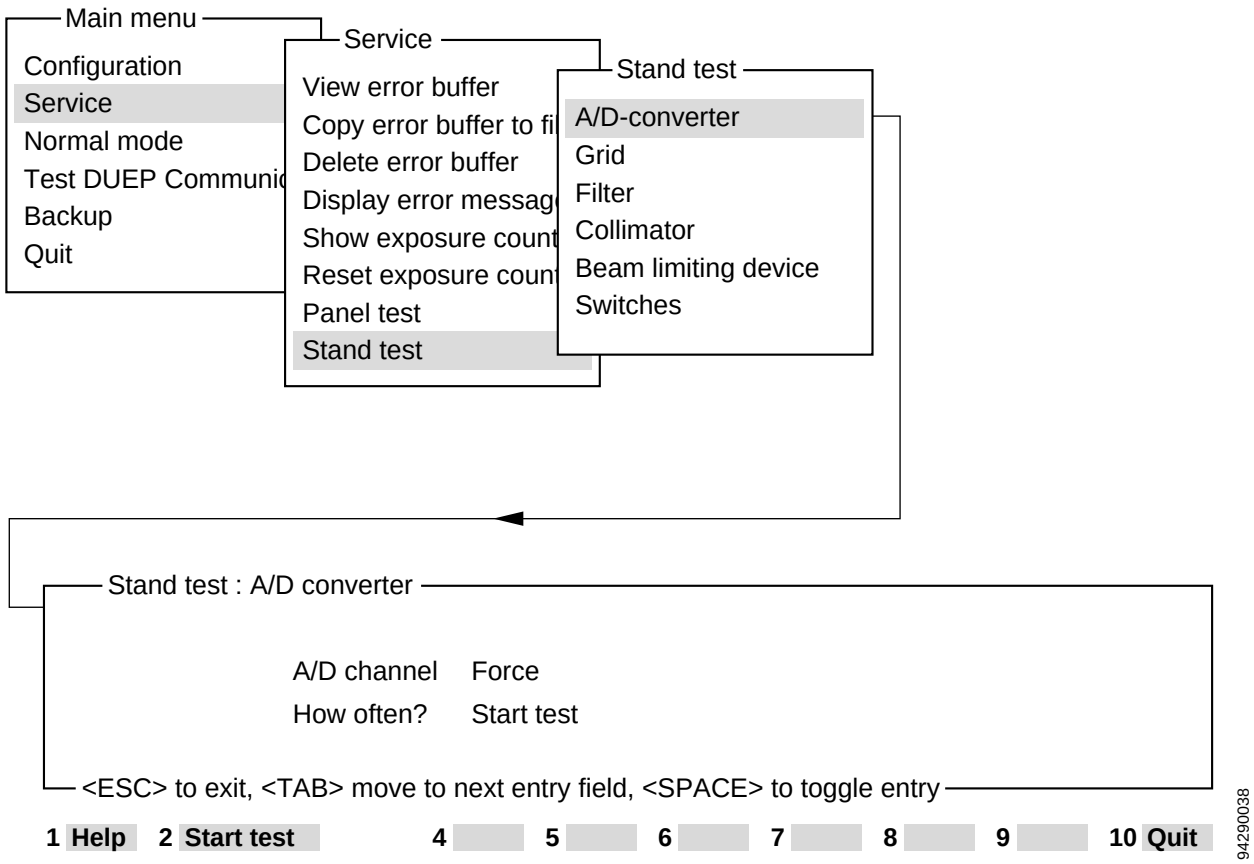

Fig. 38

A/D converter test

This menu displays two fields for selection of test data. Desired fields is selcted with the TAB key.

In the first field you can choose which analog input (to the CPU in the stand) shall be read off.

The possible inputs are: Force, Angle, Thickness, Preset force, Preset angle, Grid motor V and Poti check.

In the second field you can choose whether the reading shall be carried out just once or continously (until interruption).

In both fields you can scroll through the different alternatives by pressing the spacer. Press F2 or the return key to read off desired alternative.

Stand test, grid

Selection of this menu immediately starts the grid test. If a grid movement error is detected, an error message is displayed, as usual, on the control panel.

Stand test, filter

Selection of this menu immediately starts the filter test. If a filter movement error is detected, an error message is displayed, as usual, on the control panel.

Stand test, collimator

Selection of this menu immediately starts the collimator test. If a collimator movement error is detected, an error message is displayed, as usual, on the control panel.

Stand test, beam limiting device

Selection of this menu immediately starts the beam limiting device test. If a beam limiting device movement error is detected, an error message is displayed, as usual, on the control panel.

Stand test, switches

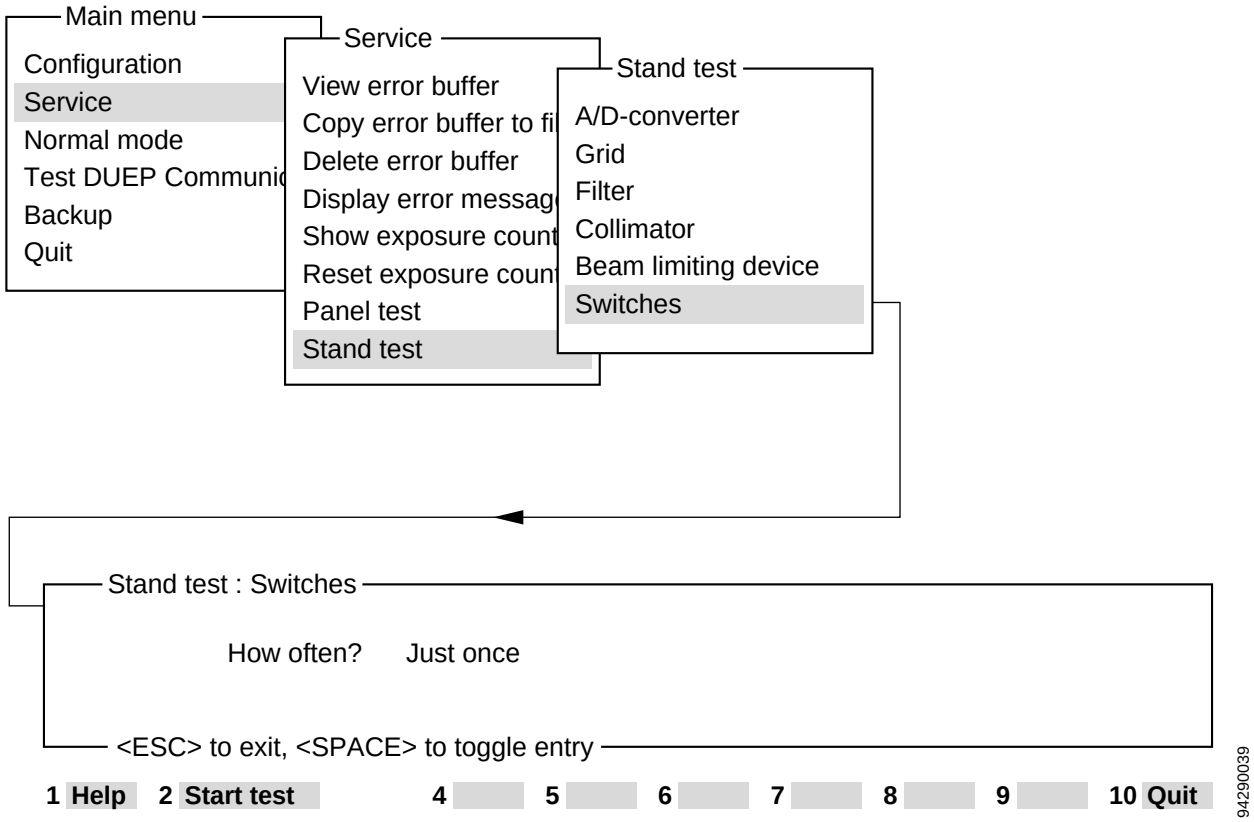

Fig. 39

Switches

This menu displays one field for selection of test data. You can choose whether the position reading of the switches shall be carried out just once or continuously (until interruption). Press the spacer to choose between these two different alternatives. Press F2 or the return key to read off desired alternative.

Normal mode

Generator data

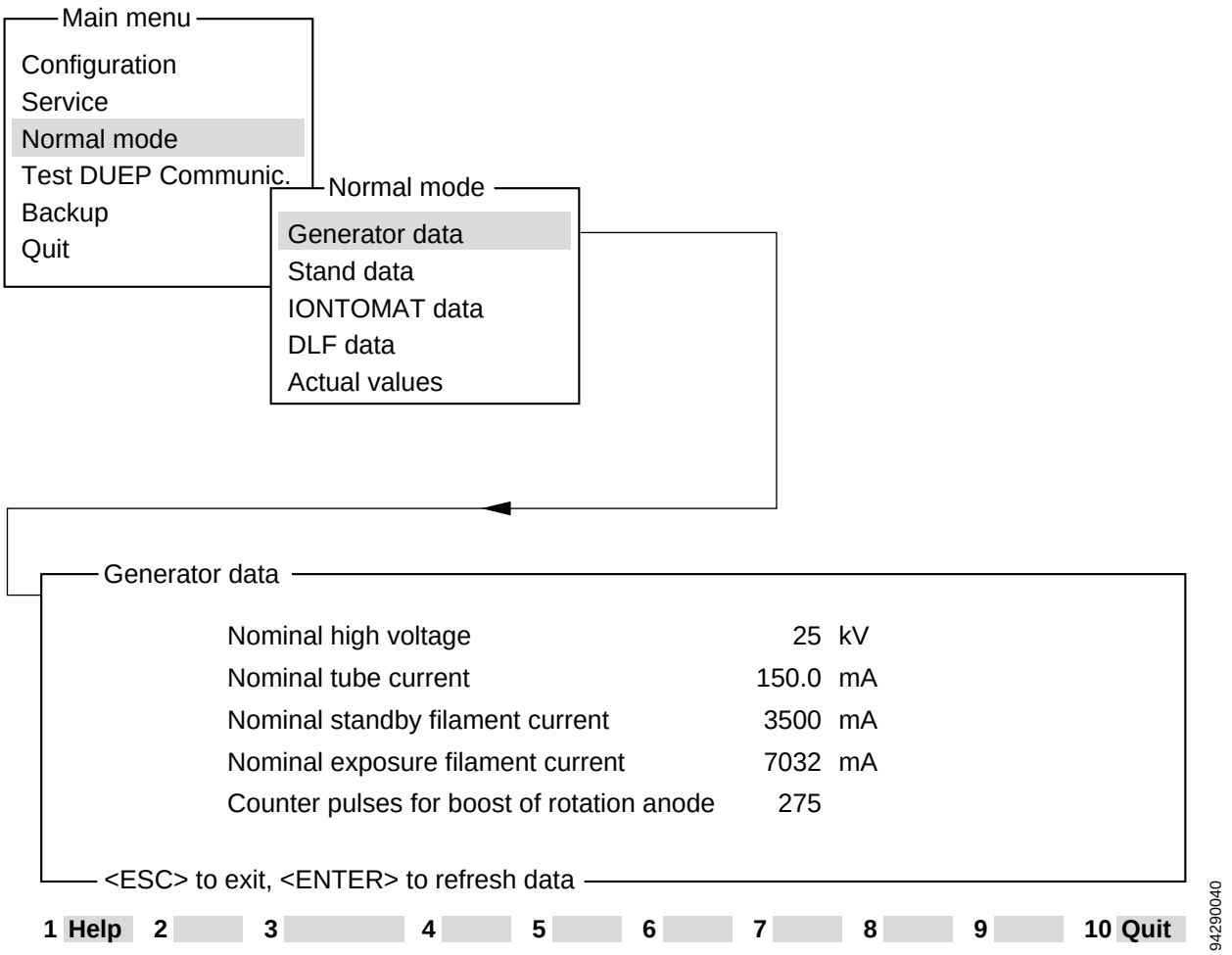

Fig. 40

NOTE	**None of the menus under “Normal mode” are editable.**

Nominal high voltage

Shows the kV set.

Nominal tube current

Shows the nominal value of the tube current.

Stand-by filament current

Shows the nominal value of the stand-by filament current.

Exposure filament current

Shows the nominal value of the filament preparation.

Counter pulses for boost of rot. anode

Shows the number of inverter pulses used for the anode acceleration.

Stand data

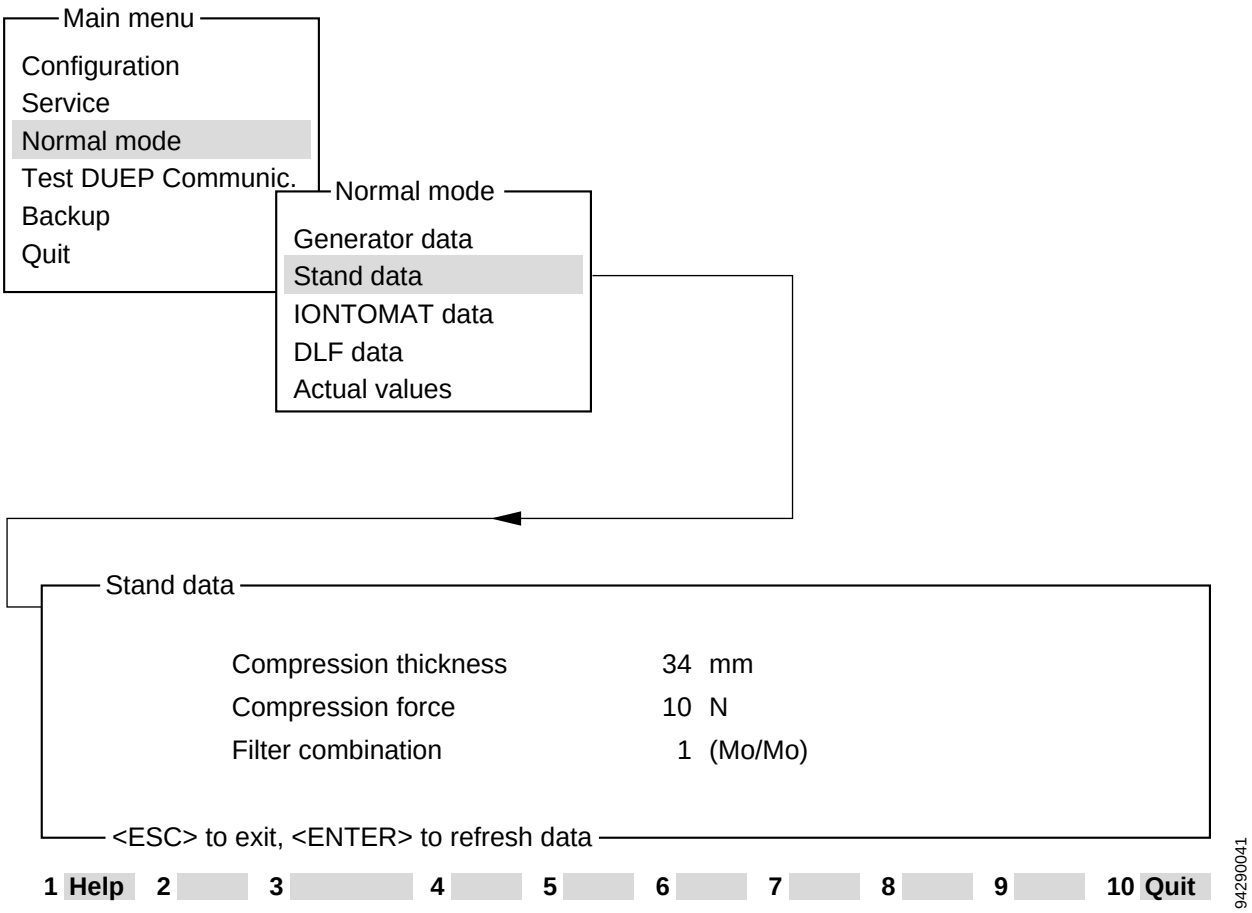

Fig. 41

Compression thickness

Shows the thickness at last compression.

Compression force

Shows the force at last compression.

Filter combination

Shows the choosen anode/filter combination on the control panel.

IONTOMAT data

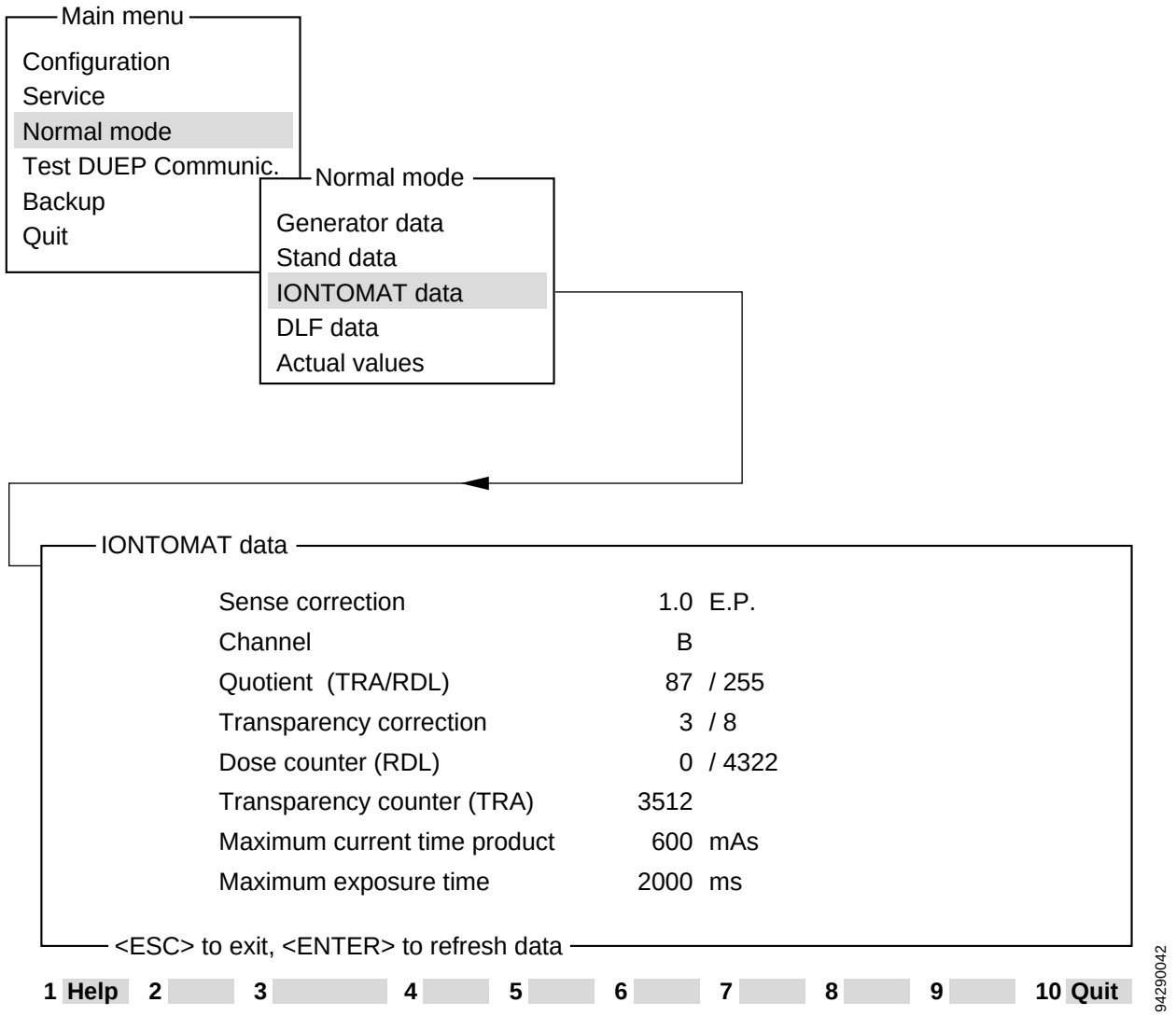

Fig. 42

Sense correction

Shows the sum of the density correction programmed via the “Sens. corr” menu and the density correction set on the control deck.

Channel

Indicates which IONTOMAT channel is used.

Quotient (TRA/RDL)

Indicates the ratio between the dose pulses for the upper and lower detector.

Transparency correction

Dependent on the film - screen combination and the object, a density correction takes place automatically. The digit indicates the size of the correction.

Dose counter (RDL)

Number of pulses from upper detector.

Transparency counter (TRA)

Number of pulses from lower detector.

Maximum current/time product

Shows the maximum mAs value allowed for selected operating mode.

Maximum exposure time

Shows the maximum exposure time allowed for selected operating mode.

DLF data

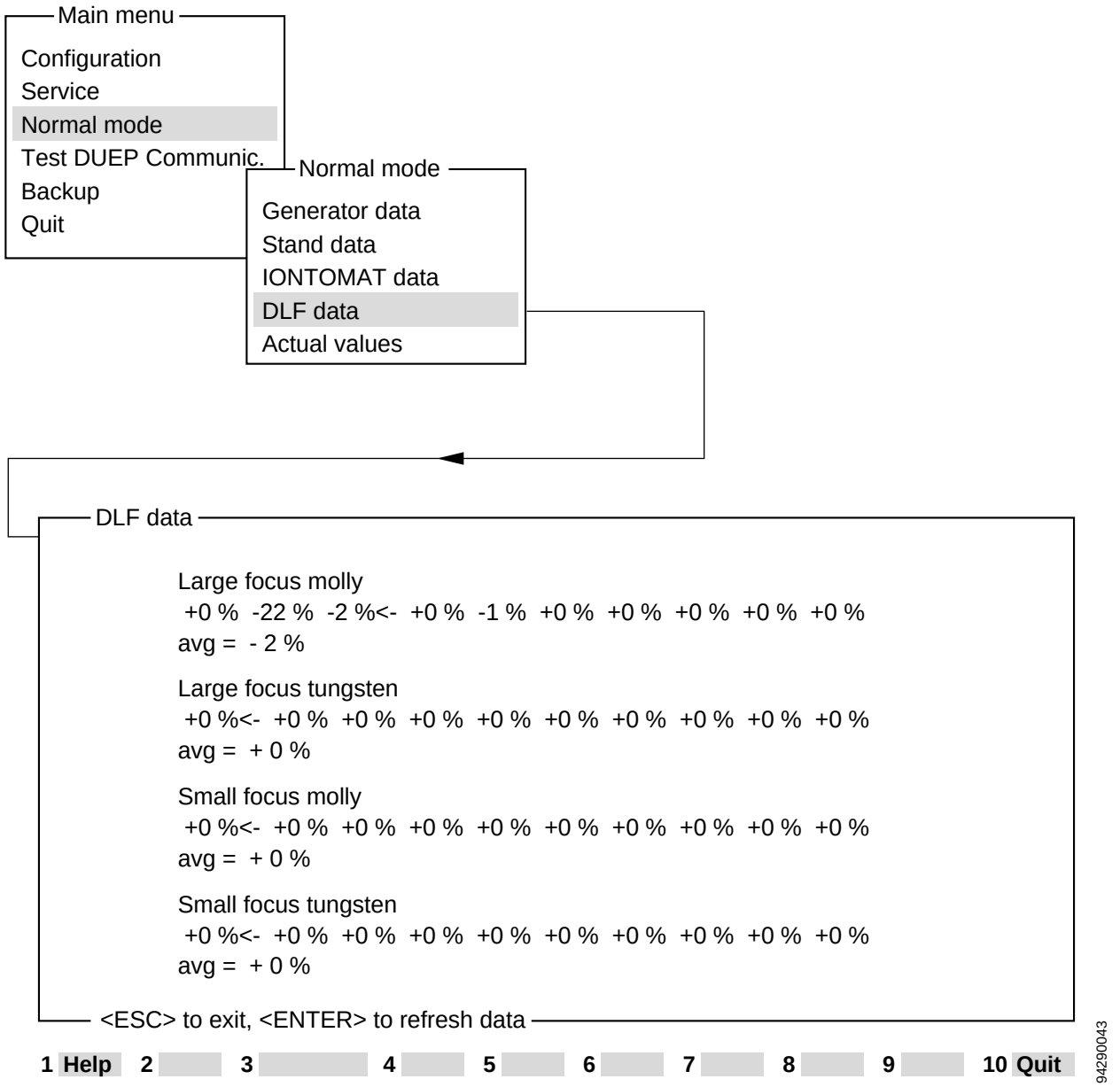

Fig. 43

This menu shows the percentage deviation between actual and desired tube current as well as the average deviation for the last ten exposures.

The arrow indicates the latest exposure.

Actual values

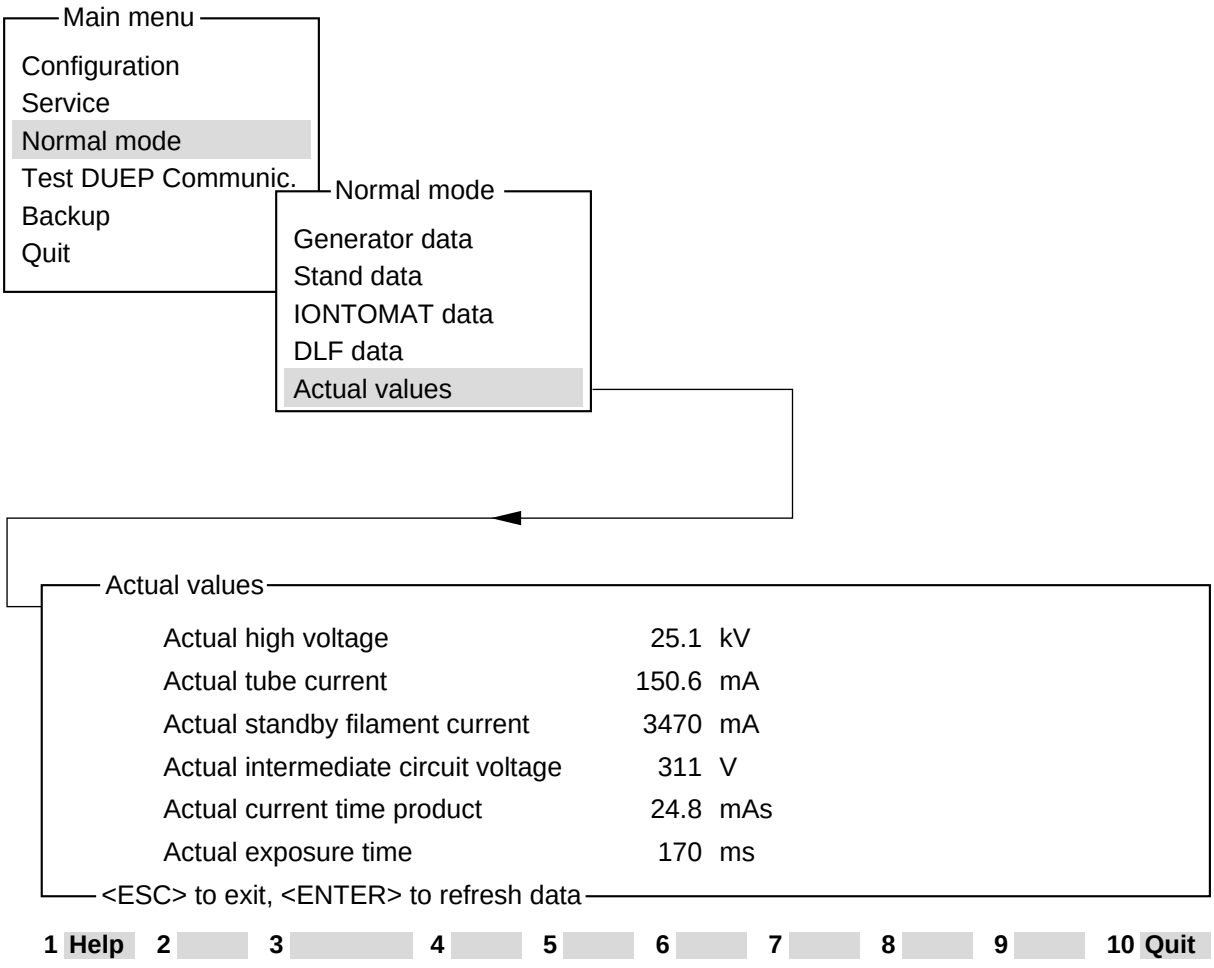

Fig. 44

Actual high voltage

Shows the actual kV at the start of the exposure.

Actual tube current

Shows the actual tube current at the start of the exposure.

Actual filament current

Shows the actual stand-by filament current.

Actual intermediate circuit voltage

Shows the intermediate circuit voltage applied at the start-up of the unit.

Actual current/time product

Shows the mAs value for the latest exposure.

Actual exposure time

Shows the exposure time for the latest exposure. The time may be 400-500 ms longer than the maximum exposure time in the IONTOMAT data menu, depending on tube current reduction and how the filament current is adapted.

Test DUEP Communication

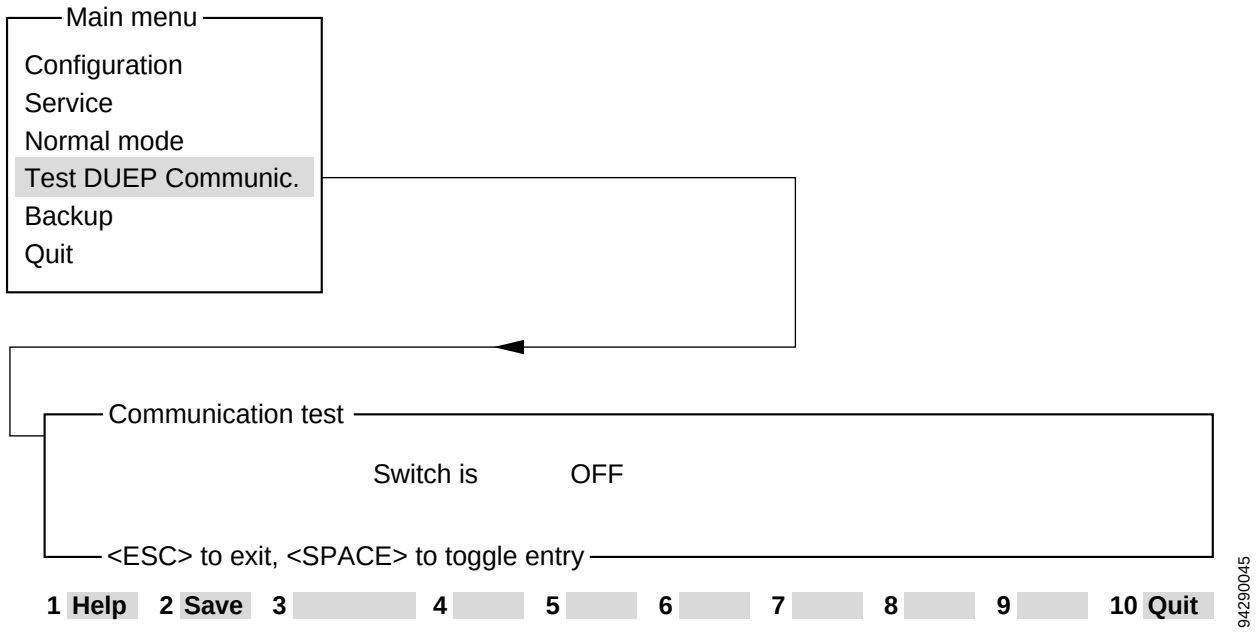

Fig. 45

The Test DUEP Communication menu alternative is used to trace internal messages between generator, panel iontomat and stand. This can be helpful when having problems to report to software responsible.

Press F2 to switch test on. Received messages are shown.

Press F2 to switch test off.

Press F2 to show messages or space+F2 to hide them.

Press space+F2 to store messages to the file C:messages.txt or F2 not to store them.

Backup

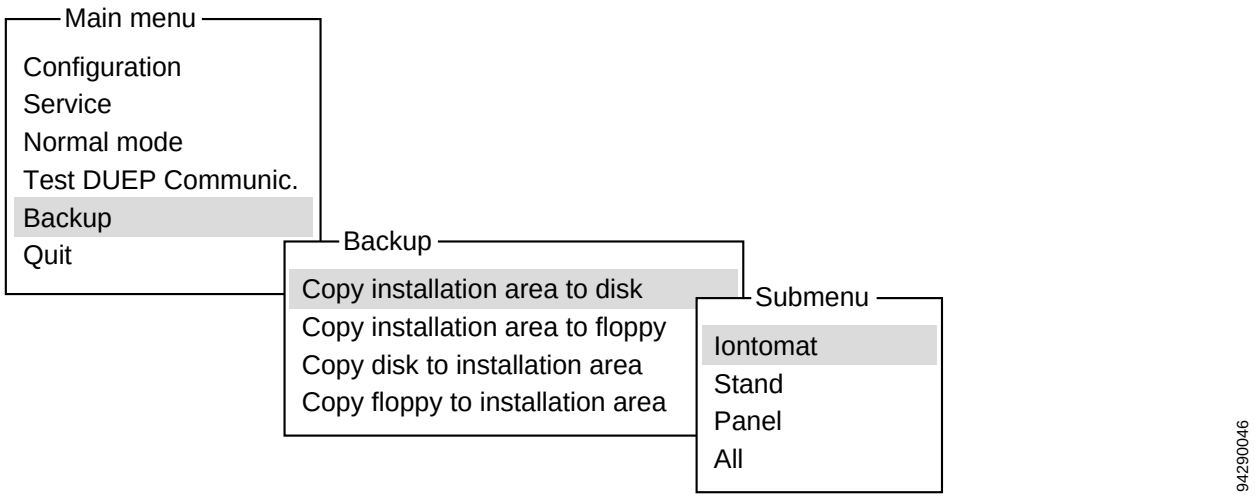

Fig. 46

Copy installation area to disk/floppy

Will copy installation parameters for the item(s) chosen in the submenu to file(s) on hard disk/floppy (C:/A:).

The files will be named:

- i_backup.txt for iontomat parameters
- p_backup.txt for panel parameters
- s_backup.txt for stand parameters

Copy disk/floppy to installation area

Will copy installation parameters for the item(s) chosen in the submenu(s) from file(s) on hard disk/floppy (C:/A:).

Quit

General

- These service instructions only contain notes on error correction, no instructions for trouble-shooting.

The service PC used must meet the following requirement:

- RAM minimum 4 MByte
- TYP minimum 386SX/25MHz
- HD minimum 2.5 MByte free memory

NOTE	**A short description is delivered with the service PC-SW.**

Error messages of the master Er 0XX

Er 004
“Communication master - IONTOMAT PM faulty”

Displayed on PC: Communication master <-> IONTOMAT disturbed or deck not ready

Description

If the master processor (D702) cannot activate the IONTOMAT processor (D701) via the serial interface any more, or if any important data from the control deck are missing, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

First you must check if PC board D701 is plugged in correctly and if the connections to the power supply and to the serial interface (see wiring diagram) function correctly.

If no fault can be found, PC board D701 or D702 should be replaced.

Er 005
“E^2PROM in IONTOMAT PM defective or not programmed”

Displayed on PC: EEPROM in IONTOMAT is defective or not programmed

Description

During initialization, the IONTOMAT processor (D701) checks the data stored in its E^2PROM by means of stored check sums. If these data are incorrect or if the E^2PROM fails, the IONTOMAT processor informs the master processor via the serial interface and the above mentioned error is displayed.

The master also generates this error if, during exposure release, no communication with the IONTOMAT PM has been established yet.

NOTE **As opposed to this, error 004 appears if a communication already started with the master is disturbed.**

Fault elimination

Reprogram E2PROM or replace E2PROM or PC board D701. Reprogram with the service PC, menu Backup.

Er 008
“Stand not ready”

Displayed on PC: Communication master <-> stand disturbed stand not ready

Description

This error means that the communocation between master processor and unit processor via the serial interface is faulty or interrupted.

Fault elimination

Check if the power supply and the serial interface (see wiring diagram) to the unit function correctly.

Er 011
“Exposure has been stopped”

Displayed on PC: Exposure aborted by user

Description

If the exposure buttons are released prematurely, the exposure is aborted immediately. On the control deck, the LIMIT LED (→0←) lights up, an aqoustic signal sounds and the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

This error indication is only for information and requires no further action. Should it appear frequently, however, check the contacts of the exposure release buttons. Replace exposure release button(s), if necessary.

Er 012
“Time limit reached”

Displayed on PC: Time limit reached

Description

In order to prevent the tube assembly from overload, a timer runs during exposure. This is set with the time limit before exposure. If this timer runs down, the exposure is aborted immediately, and the above error message is displayed. Depending on the mode of operation, the time limit is calculated as follows:

IONTOMAT mode
The time limit is the power-dependent load time plus a tolerance value (approx. 400 ms).

mAs mode
The time limit is the calculated exposure time plus a certain reserve. If this period is shorter than 2 s, 2 s are assumed. If it exceeds 2 s, a reserve of 400 ms is added.

The time limit can be read off in ms with the service PC in “normal mode” under item “iontomat data”. The value shown here does not include the extra 400 ms.

Fault elimination

The tube current and the filament current must be measured again with the oscilloscope (test points I_{ROE} and I_H on D705). The nominal and actual value of the tube current can be read off with the service PC in normal mode. If the actual tube current is to low, yoy must first ensure that the dynamic learn filament current (DLF switch) is switched on. The tube must be readjusted in any case. Should difficulties still occur, the tube-current actual value acquisition must be checked (see wiring diagram).

Er 013
“Limit mAs during IONTOMAT exposure”

Displayed on PC: mAs limit reached in IONTOMAT exposure

Description

For safety reasons, with IONTOMAT PM exposures, the accumulated mAs is integrated via the timer independently of the IONTOMAT PM. If a focus , tube assembly and kV-dependent time limit (see table) is obtained without the IONTOMAT PM being switched off, the exposure is aborted and the above-mentioned error message is displayed.

Tube assembly	25 kV	30 kV	35 kV
P40 MoW-100G F1	196 mAs	163 mAs	140 mAs
P40 MoW-100G F2	600 mAs	500 mAs	428 mAs
P40 MoW-100G F3	238 mAs	198 mAs	170 mAs
P40 MoW-100G F4	752 mAs	627 mAs	537 mAs

Fault elimination

The dose signal must be checked from the detector or the chamber to the hardware of the IONTOMAT PM (see wiring diagram).

If no error can be detected, PC board D701 or D702 must be replaced.

Er 020
“PC mess bad length”

Displayed on PC: PC message had bad length

Description

The length of the message, sent from the service PC to the mammomat, is too long.

Fault elimination

Check that the right version of the service program is used.

Er 021
“PC dsr lost”

Displayed on PC: PC data set ready lost

Description

This error message is not enabled today.

Fault elimination

Er 022
“PC rx error”

Displayed on PC: Receive message from PC failed.

Description

An error occured when the mammomat was receiving data from the PC or printer.

Note: May occur if the printer is switched on/off while the rest of the system is powered.

Fault elimination

Check the cables and connectors to the PC or printer.Board 702 defective. PC/Printer defective.

Er 023
“PC tx error”

Displayed on PC: Transmit message to PC failed.

Description

An error occured when the mammomat tried to send data to the service PC or printer.

Fault elimination

Check the cables and connectors to the PC or printer. Board 702 defective. PC/Printer defective.

Er 024
“PC time out”

Displayed on PC: PC communication time out

Description

The service PC didn’t answer.

Fault elimination

Check the cables and connectors to the PC. PC defective.

Er 105
“Incorrect check sum in the E^2PROM”

Displayed on PC: Checksum error in installation data stored in deck E^2PROM

Description

Each time the MAMMOMAT 3000 is switched on, the installation area in the E^2PROM on the control deck are checked with a shadow area also stored in the E^2PROM. If any discrepancy was detected, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

The installation data can be corrected by means of the service PC. If this error appears morefrequently, exchange the deck PC board D740 and make a new installation of the parameters in the control panel. The opdose parameters have to be programmed manually via the control deck. For the rest of the parameters, use the service PC, menu Backup.

Er 106
“E^{2}PROM program area error”

Displayed on PC: Deck E^{2}PROM writing failed in opdose program area

Description

When data are stored in the E^{2}PROM (D740 I12) of the control panel during programming of the opdose parameters, these are read back once more to check whether they have been stored correctly. If any differences occur, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

The E^{2}PROM (D740 I12) in the panel must be replaced. If the error still occurs, the whole D740 must be replaced. In both cases a new installation of the parameters in the control panel has to be performed. The opdose parameters have to be programmed manually via the control deck. For the rest of the parameters, use the service PC, menu Backup.

Er 107
“Deck in STAND ALONE mode on exposure release”

Displayed on PC: No communication panel ↔ master

Description

If no data transmission takes place between the deck and the master during the first 20 s after power on, the control deck switches to the so-called “stand alone” mode. The keyboard can be operated normally. If the exposure release button is operated in this mode, the above mentioned error message is displayed on the display.

Fault elimination

The cause of this error can be an interruption on the serial interface to the master. For this reason, this connection must be checked exactly.

Error messages of the control deck Er 3XX

Er 302
“Filament current monitoring I_{Hmin} has responded”

Displayed on PC: I_{Hmin} filament current too low at standby

Description

During “Stand-by”, the master checks whether there is any filament current. If the filament current does not reach a predetermined value, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Check fuse F3 on T2 (see wiring diagram).
Check leads.
Filament of tube assembly defective.
PC board D705 defective.

Error messages of the IONTOMAT PM Er 5XX

Er 513
“Programmed detector not admissible”

Displayed on PC: Programmed detector not valid

Description

The detector is selected automatically during adjustment:

Double detector for MAMMOMAT 3000, 18 cm x 24 cm, 24 cm x 30 cm

For this detector and additional ones, which are not used with MAMMOMAT 3000, the IONTOMAT PM stores the characteristics in its E^2PROM. If an invalid characteristic is found, the above-mentioned error message is transmitted to the generator and displayed. The error cause may be a “tilted” bit in the E^2PROM on the D701 board.

Fault elimination

In order to correct the characteristic, the adjustment must be performed completely. The displayed plug positions and film density correction values must be acknowledged with CR, if they are correct. Invisibly for the user, the necessary detector is determined again and stored again in the IONTOMAT-E^2PROM together with the plug positions. If the error still appears after leaving the adjustment, the E^2PROM J103 on the D701 board must be replaced and the IONTOMAT PM must be reprogrammed via the adjustment modules.

Er 515
“Programmed plug position not admissible”

Displayed on PC: Programmed sensitivity not valid

Description

During adjustment, the sensitivity (dose reference value) of the IONTOMAT PM can be programmed for different film/screen systems. The values selected are stored in the E^2PROM of the IONTOMAT PM on the D701 board. Only values from 0 up to and incl. 31 in half exposure points are admissible for this so-called “plug position”. Inputs which are not within this range of values are rejected during input in the adjustment module. Should, nevertheless, the IONTOMAT PM find an invalid value in its E^2PROM, it transmits the above-mentioned error number to the generator, which displays it. The cause for this error may be a “tilted” bit in the E^2PROM.

Fault elimination

The “plug positions” necessary for the film/screen systems used must be entered again via adjustment. If the error still occurs after completion of the adjustment, the E^2PROM J103 on D701 must be replaced and the IONTOMAT PM must be reprogrammed.

Er 522
“IONTOMAT E^2PROM missing or defect”

Description

If the E^2PROM on IONTOMAT board (D701) is missing or defective this error will be displayed.

Fault elimination

Replace the D701 board and make a new installation of the parameters in the IONTOMAT. Use the sevice PC, menu Backup.

Er 523
“Ports or timer on D701 defective”

Displayed on PC: Ports or timer on D701 defective

Description

After switching-on, the IONTOMAT PM checks with test signals whether the ports and timer on subassembly D701 function correctly. If it finds any discrepancies, the above-mentioned error number is sent to the generator and displayed on the control deck.

Fault elimination

Replace PC board D701.

Er 524
“BR8 on D701 missing”

Displayed on PC: Jumper BR8 missing, or defective analog input on D701

Description

After switching-on, the IONTOMAT PM checks whether the impedance at the input of the RDL signal on the D701 board has the correct value. An incorrect value may be present, if jumper BR8 has not been plugged in, or if there is an interruption in the direction of this input. The above-mentioned error is displayed in both cases.

NOTE

For this reason, jumper BR8 must be withdrawn for drift measurement only after switching on the generator.

Fault elimination

Check whether jumper BR8 on the D701 board has been plugged in correctly. Otherwise, check signal path RDL or UDL for interruptions (see wiring diagram) or replace board D701.

Er 525
“Interrupt inputs on the D701 defective”

Displayed on PC: Interrupt inputs on D701 defective

Description

After switching-on, the IONTOMAT PM checks whether the interrupt inputs of subassembly D701 function correctly. If this is not the case, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Replace PC board D701.

Er 550
“Dose monitoring has responded”

Displayed on PC: Exposures aborted by dose monitoring

Description

The IONTOMAT PM measures the dose accumulated within the first 100 ms and extrapolates it over the time limit. If the dose calculated in this way does not reach half of the dose reference value, the exposure is aborted prematurely. The cause may be a kV value that has been selected too low with very thick breast. Another cause may be an interruption of the RDL signal.

Fault elimination

Place two plexiglass plates (á 20 mm) on the object table and make an iontomatized exposure with 30 kV. If the exposure is terminated correctly, the error cause was a kV value selected incorrectly with thick breast. If the LIMIT error still appears, signal path RDL must be checked for any interruptions (see wiring diagram).

Error messages of the power pack Er 6XX

Er 601
“Rotation not reached”

Displayed on PC: Rotation speed not reached in 3 s

Description

During starting of the rotating anode, the master counts the control pulses and compares them with a ‘tube assembly and intermediate circuit voltage’-dependent table value. If this is not reached within 3 s, Er 601 is displayed.

Fault elimination

BS signal missing (see wiring diagram).
Actuation of WRANST 2 fails (see wiring diagram).
Check oscillation current (see wiring diagram).
Rotating anode cable or stator defective.

Er 602
“Tube voltage < 17 kV”

Displayed on PC: kV_{min} - minimum tube voltage 17 kV not reached

Description

If 17 kV is not reached within 250 ms after the KVE signal, the above-mentioned error is displayed (LED V39 on D705 lights up).

Fault elimination

Intermediate circuit voltage too low (see wiring diagram).
Tube current or power too high.
Check oscillation current (see wiring diagram).
Actuation of WRANST 1 or WRANST 2 fails (see wiring diagram).
SS relay not pulled up (see wiring diagram).
“kV_{nom}” too low.
Board D702, D705 or D710 defective.

Er 603
“Tube voltage > 50 kV”

Displayed on PC: kV_{max} - tube voltage greater than 50 kV

Description

A treshold switch in the kV controller watches during exposure whether the high voltage exceeds 50 kV. If this is the case, the exposure is aborted immediately via the KVA lead. The error is indicated by LED “> 50 kV_{ST}’’ (D705.V41) lighting up and the above mentioned error message.

Fault elimination

Check kV nominal value.
Check tube current and power.
Actual value acquisition defective (see wiring diagram).
Replace PC board D705.

Er 604
“WR blank is applied”

Displayed on PC: WR-AUSTAST - inverter short circuit blanking signal remains

Description

When I_{max} in the inverter is exceeded, the control is interrupted for 200 ms. The software then checks whether the blanking signal is still applied. If this is the case, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Replace PC board D705.

Er 605
“Module current too high during rotary anode acceleration”

Displayed on PC: Inverter short circuit during anode rotation boost

Description

If the I_{max} monitoring responds during acceleration of the rotating anode, the above mentioned error is displayed.

NOTE	**If this occurs, the system has to be switched off and restarted in order to get out of the error state.**

Fault elimination

Transistor module in inverter defective.
Stator short-circuit.
Board D705 or D710 defective.

Er 606
“Module current too high during exposure”

Displayed on PC: Inverter short circuit during rotation

Description

Same as Er 605, but the error is displayed only after the monitoring has responded three times.

NOTE	**If this occurs, the system has to be switched off and restarted in order to get out of the error state.**

Fault elimination

Tube “surges”.
High-voltage cable defective.
Board D705 or D710 defective.

Er 607
“Module current too high during braking”

Displayed on PC: Inverter short circuit during brake cycle

Description

Same as Er 605.

NOTE **If this occurs, the system has to be switched off and restarted in order to get out of the error state.**

Fault elimination

Transistor module in inverter defective.
Check oscillation current (see wiring diagram).
Rotating anode cable or stator defective.
Board D705 or D710 defective.

Er 608
“No CNT pulses”

Displayed on PC: No CNT pulses during anode rotation boost

Description

Master D702 monitors during acceleration of the rotating anode whether there are any CNT pulses. If this is not the case, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Rotating anode cable defective
High impedance in stator.
Board D705 or D702defective.

Er 609
“UZ_{min} intermediate circuit voltage < 180 V”

Displayed on PC: U_{Zmin} - intermediate circuit voltage too low

Description

Master D702 measures the intermediate circuit voltage. If this is < 180 V, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Check fuses F8, F9 for D711(see wiring diagram).
Check connections X83 and X86.
Board D711 defective.
Monitoring onPC board D702, D705 or D710 defective.

Er 611
“KVA is missing during exposure”

Displayed on PC: KVA signal disabled during radiation

Description

During exposure, KVA becomes “H” and the inverter is thus enabled. If this enabling fails, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Check KVA lead (see wiring diagram).
Board D701, D702 or D705 defective.

Er 620
“UCTRL is missing”

Displayed on PC: U_{anst} +15V to control inverter not present

Description

Master D702 monitors the control voltage of the transistor module in the inverter (+ 15V). If this voltage fails, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Fuse F5 defective (see wiring diagram).
Measure voltage on T2.
Board D702 or D710 defective.

Er 630
“Pressure switch PH1 has responded”

Displayed on PC: PH1 pressure switch on the HV tank activated

Description

PH1 pressure switch on the HV tank is activated, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Overload of the tube assembly or of Hl.
Line interruption (see wiring diagram).
Board D702 defective (monitoring).

Error messages of the stand Er 8XX

Er 801
“AR is not released”

Displayed on PC: Time out of AR signal

Description

The processor generates the above mentioned error, if enabling of stand fails.

Fault elimination

Check whether VH is transmitted (see wiring diagram).

Does the green LED V2 (AR) on PC board D702 light up (see wiring diagram)?

Yes: Board D702 defective.
No: Check stand.
Grid does not run.

Er 802
“OKT 2 has responded”

Displayed on PC: OKT pressure switch on tube housing or beam form anode or door switch

Description

Same as Er 630 (PH1 is replaced with OKT2, HV tank with tube housing).

Er 811
“Stand not ready for exposure”

Displayed on PC: Stand not ready for exposure

Description

Normally, the panel does not allow start of exposure, if any of the following errors is present: No object table installed, no film cassette inserted, or film cassette not exchanged after exposure, improper diaphragm mounted. Nor will it allow exposure, if the tube assembly is at a collision endangered distance to the floor. These operator errors are indi- cated on the control panel (the LED at the corresponing symbol lights up). Should the control panel nevertheless allow start of exposure, this might be due to a bit-error during the transmission of data between the stand and the control panel. As a precautionary measure, the stand also checks whether the conditions are fulfilled. If this is not the case, erro message 811 will be generated.

Fault elimination

Switch off the equipment and then switch it on again.

Er 812
“Compression Protect Error”

Displayed on PC: Compression protect switch not OK in stand

Description

This signal is used to check the proper operation of the compression protect relay (Kl) on the motor board (D802). The CPU (D801) reads the signal after a short delay after releasing the compression pedal in order to check that the relay has opened and disabled motor running in the compression direction. Note that the test point on D802 is protected with 4,75k.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Normal active level 9V (test point COMP_PROT on D802). If the level is OV check 14V and Kl on the motor board or look for short circuit on the ribbon cable between D801 and D802. If the cable is OK, D802 should be replaced.

If the voltage is 18V on the test point, the ribbon cable is open or D801 faulty.

If the voltage is OK replace D801.

Er 813
“Compression OK Error”

Displayed on PC: Motor controller board or motor error

Description

This signal indicates an overcurrent or lack of voltage (5V or 15V) in the compression motor drive. If overcurrent, the signal appears after about 2 s and disappears after about 0,5 s. The signal causes D801 to stop sending pulses to the compression drive and thus disables the compression motor. The red LED “comp error”, V2 lights when error (comp_ok signal low) except if 5V is missing.There is no test point.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

If V2 is lit steadily, check fuses F3 (24V) and F2 (24VF & l5V). l5V is indicated by LED V49 and can be measured at test point l5V on D802. Test point 24VF should measure about 30V unloaded. 5V is indicated by LED V7 and test point 5V on D802. If 5V and 14V (normally about 18V unloaded) are missing check Fl on D801. Missing voltages can also be caused by an open connection in Emergency Stop Switch S880.

Overcurrent is most likely caused by a faulty motor, mechanical overloading of motorized movement, short-circuited wiring or D805 or faulty D802.

Er 815
“Compression Speed Error”

Displayed on PC: Compression speed too high, error suspected, in stand

Description

The CPU (D801) has detected compression speed greater than 13 cm/s. The software causes the compression motor to reverse direction.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

This error can be caused by play in the compression unit, defective compression measurement hardware, or short-circuited power stage on the motor board. In the first two cases, replace the compression unit and recalibrate the compression values with the service PC

program. In the third case, the compression motor will run at max speed upwards except when a compression pedal is pressed. It is not certain that error 815 will appear. Replace D802.

Er 816
“Collimator move error”

Displayed on PC: Collimator fails to reach correct position in time

Description

This error occurs if it takes more than 8 s for the collimator plate to move from the 18x24 position to the 24x30 position, or vice versa.

At the two positions, the test point COLL_PI at CPU board (D801) is high (5V), and in between it is low (0V). The test point value can also be read by the service program. “Stand tests/Switches” will show all switches, and the one that corresponds to COLL_PI is named Collimator position 18x24.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Switch between 24x30 and 18x24 object tables and check if the collimator plate moves at all.

If it does not move:

- Check if the CPU sends out pulses, COLL_ST test point on D801, if not, replace D801.
- Check if the wing board (D805) receives pulses, test point COLL_ST on D805, if not check cables and connectors between D801 and D805.
- Check voltages on wing board 5V and 14V.
- Check STEP_ENABLE test point on D805, it should be low (0V) when pulses are output to the motor.
- Check if it is at an end position, and the direction is into the end. Direction test point COLL_D at D805 should be low (0V) when moving collimator towards the patient. If something is wrong, check cables and connectors.

If it moves:

- Check if the collimator position 18x24 light switch works as in the description above.
- Check if it moves the whole time of 8 s. If it does but apparently not reaches the other position in time, then something may be in the way that slows the speed down, or the motor may be faulty. In the last case, try changing the motor.
- If the motor stops after just a short time, either the motor or the wing board (D805) is faulty. Try replacing one of them.

Err 817
“Filter move error”

Displayed on PC: Filter fails to reach correct position in time

Description

The filter control function on CPU board (D801) will output stepper motor pulses until the new filter position can be sensed. The test point FILT P will show the status of filter position sensor. At any of the three filter positions FILT P will be low (0, 0V). A short distance from the position, in either direction, FILT P will be high (1, 5V). This remains for a certain number of stepper motor steps, different for the three filter positions, until there is a long part where FILT P is low again. The test point value can also be read by the service program. “Stand tests/Switches” will show all switches.

The error is displayed if no area where the FILT P sensor is high, for the chosen filter, can be found within a certain number of stepper motor steps.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Switch between the three anode/filter combinations on the control panel and check if the filter disc moves at all.

If it does not move:

- check if the CPU sends out pulses to the wing board, FILT ST test point on D805, if not, check cables and connectors between D801 and D805 and maybe replace CPU board (D801) or wing board (D805).
- check voltages on wing board, 5V and 14V.
- check STEP ENABLE test point on D805, it should be low (0V) when pulses are output to the motor.

If it moves:

- check if the filter position light switch works as in the description above.
- check if it moves just slowly, then something may be in the way that slows the speed down, or the motor may be faulty. In the last case, try changing the motor.
- if the motor stops after just a short time either the motor or the wing board (D805) is faulty. Try replacing one of them.

Er 819
“Drive Protect Error”

Displayed on PC: Drive protect switch not OK (lift and rotation) in stand

Description

This signal is used to check the proper operation of the drive protect relay (K6) on the motor board (D802). The CPU (D801) reads the signal after a short delay after releasing the activated lift or rotation button in order to check that the relay has opened and disabled motor running.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Normal active level 5V (test point DRIVE_PROT on D802). If the level is 0V check 24VF and K3 on the motor board or look for short circuit on the ribbon cable between D801 and D802. If the cable is OK, D802 should be replaced.

If the voltage is 30V on the test point, the ribbon cable is open or D801 faulty.

If the voltage is OK replace D801.

NOTICE

There is no corresponding error for the lift & rotation drive to Compression OK error. If this fault occurs, D801 stops sending pulses to D802 and the selected motor stops. The LED V12, DRIVE_ERROR functions in the same manner as COMP_ERROR. Note that the current limit is lower when the lift motor is running downwards. If there are problems with lift or rotation operation indicating over-load, look at the DRIVE_ERROR LED to determine if the motor is overloaded.

Overloading is possible due to improper balancing (adjustment of the spring or improper loading of the lifting carraige) or improper adjustment of the rotation brake. Faulty motor, short-circuited wiring or faulty D802 are other possible causes.

Er 820
"E^{2}PROM write error"

Displayed on PC: Write/read back failure with E^{2}PROM in stand

Description'

If data are stored in the stand E^{2}PROM (D801.I34) during adjustment, a check is performed to verify whether they have been correctly stored. Should differences occur, the above-mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Repeat the attempt to write in the E^{2}PROM. Should this not lead to any result, in spite of repeated attempts, the board D801 must be exchanged. A reinstallation of all stand parameters must be carried out. Use the service PC to reinstall the stand parameters from floppy or disk.

Er 821
"E^{2}PROM version error"

Displayed on PC: Stand E^{2}PROM has wrong version number

Description

The version number of the stand PROM is also stored in the E^{2}PROM (D801.I34). When starting up the equipment, the version number stored in the E^{2}PROM is compared with the version number of the PROM. Should they not correspond, the above-mentioned error code is displayed on the control panel. This occurs after exchange of software version, to indicate that a new version has been installed.

Fault elimination

The version number of the new software is automatically written in into the E^{2}PROM. Switch off the equipment and then switch it on again. The error shall not return.

Er 822
“Grid run error”

Displayed on PC: Grid failed to move properly

Description

The grid has to move properly from start. This is supervised by the CPU. The CPU measures the time from start till the grid has reached one of the end positions and then been able to leave it.
To check that the grid runs properly and not jams, the time for the grid to move between the two end positions is also measured the first time.
If the time for start or run check exceeds 2 sec, this error will appear.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Check programming of Grid fast speed (normally 80%) and Grid fast speed time (normally 500 ms).

Check the bucky board, first try another board. Make sure the grid moves freely through its whole travel in both directions.

Check the output voltage at test point GRID_M on D802. At 80% speed and nominally 30V on 24VF, GRID_M should be 30 - 0.8*30 = 6V during fast grid movement. Check for possible short circuits if the signal remains about 30V. This voltage goes to the bucky via board D805 and its relay Kl. Test point GRID_SP on D802 is the control signal from D801. It is a 5V, 20 kHz PWM signal. At 80% speed, the signal should be low about 40 µs and high about 10 µs per period. Replace D802 if the correct output is not achieved despite proper input, cabling and bucky.

Er 824
“Motor voltage error”

Displayed on PC: Stand motor voltage drops unnaturally

Description

The CPU (D801) measures voltage 24VF from the motor board (D802). If this value is below about 16V Er 824 is reported.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Check that the stand has voltage (generator - X14 connected, F4 OK). The stand display should be on.

Check that the Emergency Stop is not activated and that its wiring is OK.

Check that LED V49, 15V, is lit. If not, check fuses F2 and F3 on D802 in the stand.

Check voltage 24VF (measure with reference to test point 0V on D802).

Check the ribbon cable between D802 and D801.

Replace D801.

Er 825
“Pot missing error”

Displayed on PC: One or more potentiometers seems to have lost contact with the stand

Description

The four potentiometers, R803-tube angle, R871-preset angle, R861-preset force and R863-thickness have their retum current through signal pot_return. This is done to assure that no pot is missing or partly disconnected so that it can give a value leading to improper operation of the stand. At stand configuration or after replacing a potentiometer or the compression unit, the correct value for the signal potentiometer check must be read and stored in the stand’s E^2PROM with the Service PC Program. This error is reported if the measured value is more than 32 bits lower than the programmed value.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Check that all pots function properly. An error can be caused by an open connection, connector or pot. If all four pots function properly, check the programrning of pot check and correct it. The need for such an adjustment may indicate a pot about to fail.

Er 826
“Pot short circuit”

Displayed on PC: There is a short circuit somewhere among potentiometers

Description

The same circuitry as Er 825 is used. In this case the error indicates that the value is more than 32 bits higher than the programmed value.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Check the actual and programrned pot check values with the service PC program. If the value is only slightly too high, check all pots for mechanical damage or sensitivity. A short circuit (pot or wiring) should give max value for pot_check (3FF).

Err 827
“Collimator position error”

Displayed on PC: Collimator position is wrong

Description

After having positioned the collimator plate with the help of collimator position 18x24 sensor (COLL_Pl test point) the collimator position 24x30 sensor (COLL_P2 test point) is checked as an extra security. If the value of the sensor does not match the reached position the error is displayed. The value of COLL_P2 should be high (1, 5V) at the position for the 18x24 object tables.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Check if the two collimator position switches work as in the description above. Check cables and connectors. Check if the collimator plate moves the whole way between the two positions, otherwise see Err 816.

Er 828
“Collimator package move error”

Displayed on PC: Beam limiting device does not reach flank in time

Description

At a switch of anode material and/or focus the control function on CPU board (D801) will first move the beam limiting device (collimator package) in the direction where it will notice a change in the collimator package position sensor, a flank.

The signal from collimator package position sensor can be found at test point FOCUS_P on D801.

The test point value can also be read by the service program. “Stand tests/Switches” will show all switches. The name there is Beam limiting device. The point where the change (0->1 or 1->0, OV->5V or 5V->OV) will take place, the flank, lies in the middle of the moving area of the collimator package, and between the two positions for Molly Large focus and Wolfram Large focus.

After having reached the flank, it will output a certain nbr of stepping motor steps in the direction of the wished focus position.

The error is displayed if the flank cannot be sensed within a certain number of stepping motor steps.

Fault elimination, trouble shooting

Switch between W and Mo anode materials with the anode/filter combinations buttons on the control panel and check if the collimator package moves at all.

If it does not move:

- check if the CPU sends out pulses to the wing board, FOCUS_ST test point on D805, if not, check cables and connectors between D801 and D805 and maybe replace CPU board (D801) or wing board (D805).

- check voltages on wing board, 5V and 14V.

- check STEP ENABLE test point on D805, it should be low (0V) when pulses are output to the motor.

- check if it is at an end position, and the direction is into the end. Direction test point FOCUS_D at D805 should be low (0V) when moving collimator package up (towards the tube).

If something is wrong, check cables and connectors.

If it moves :

- check if the collimator package position light switch works as in the description above.

- check if it moves just slowly, then something may be in the way that slows the speed down, or the motor may be faulty. In the last case, try changing the motor.

- if the motor stops after just a short time either the motor or the wing board (D805) is faulty. Try replacing one of them.

Er 850
“Incorrect checksum for stand installation menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for stand installation menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the stand installation menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 851
“Incorrect checksum for calibrate compression menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for calibrate compression menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the calibrate compression menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 852
“Incorrect checksum for rotation calibration menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for rotation calibration menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the rotation calibration menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 853
“Incorrect checksum for rotation calibration menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for rotation calibration menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the rotation calibration menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 854
“Incorrect checksum for lift parameters menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for lift parameters menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the lift parameters menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 855
“Incorrect checksum for best compression menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for best compression menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the best compression menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 856
“Incorrect checksum for rotation parameters menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for rotation parameters menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the rotation parameters menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 857
“Incorrect checksum for beam limiting device menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for beam limiting device menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the beam limiting device menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

Er 858
“Incorrect checksum for rotation parameters menu in stand EEPROM”

Displayed on PC: Incorrect checksum for rotation parameters menu

Description

Each time the Mammomat 3000 is switched on, the adjustment data in the stand EEPROM (D801.I34) are checked with a checksum. Each menu under “Stand config” has its own checksum. If a discrepancy was detected in the rotation parameters menu, the above mentioned error is displayed.

Fault elimination

Install all stand parameters using the service PC “Back-up” menu.

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